

Widow of Harry T. Moore, Bomb Victim, Dies

SANFORD, Fla., Jan. 3.—The widow of Harry T. Moore, Florida NAACP leader killed in a bombing of his home at Mims, Fla., died

today of injuries received in the same explosion.

The victim, the second of the KKK terrorist violence Christmas night, was Harriet

Moore, 49, a school teacher at Lake Park, Fla.

Mrs. Moore died at Fernald Laughton Memorial Hospital at 4:45 p.m.

Soviet Union Asks UN Act To Break Korea Deadlock

Daily Worker

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Steel Delegates Urge Short Cool-Off Period

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 3.—A total of 2,300 steel union delegates, assembled here in a special convention, exploded today with repeated noisy applause for floor speeches calling for a general shutdown of the steel industry if current proceedings before the Wage Stabilization Board do not result in substantial gains soon.

A discussion developed on the convention floor after Philip Murray submitted his report on the steel negotiations and his request for approval of his action postponing the strike, as requested by President Truman, while the WSB considers the union's 22 demands.

The convention concluded the day with approval of Murray's report, including postponement of the strike while the WSB holds hearings. But it was clear from the speeches of about a score of delegates that their members back home are impatient and will not stand for a long "cool-off."

The specific recommendations of the General Executive Board on

(Continued on page 8)

Rally Tonight On Smith Act

The eyes of the world will be on the thousands of New Yorkers attending the rally tonight at St. Nicholas Arena, where Pettis Perry, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Vito Marcantonio will voice the demand of millions of Americans that the Smith Act be smashed and its victims freed.

Messages of support continued to pour in from at home and abroad.

"We urge all who hate fascism and who have fought it these many years to turn out tonight at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St.

(Continued on Page 6)

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, today urged the UN Security Council to act to break the deadlock and bring about a truce in Korea.

Vishinsky made this proposal in a speech which followed by 24 hours the demand by U.S. delegate, Ben Cohen, who yesterday warned the UN member nations that they would have to send more troops to Korea than they have yet done.

This was the second time at the present Assembly meeting that Vishinsky has made this suggestion for bringing the killing in Korea to an end. The proposal was promptly rejected here by authoritative Washington sources. (Spokesmen for Gen. Matthew Ridgway in Korea indicated that he will oppose the Soviet plan.)

It was believed in many circles here that the Soviet proposal, presented by Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, would find world opinion as receptive to the idea of speeding up the Korea settlement as it was to Soviet deputy foreign minister Jacob Malik's original

suggestion of truce talks based on the 38th Parallel.

The Panmunjom truce talks remained bogged down yesterday over the issue of exchange of war prisoners. The Koreans rejected a Ridgway plan under which thousands of Koreans would have to be turned over to the fascist Syngman Rhee as "war prisoners," despite the fact that they have either joined the Korean Democratic Army (Continued on Page 6)

First Big Push

New York supporters of the Daily Worker and The Worker will be out ringing doorbells this weekend as the national campaign for 20,000 Worker subscriptions and 2,000 for the Daily Worker gets under way.

Campaign workers in various parts of the city are planning to get together Saturday and Sunday morning in the first push of the two-month drive, which opened formally Jan. 1.

Readers from the Bronx Wednesday night determined on a figure of 3,500 subs, both Worker and Daily, and laid out a program for attaining it. They agreed to go after 25 percent of their goal by Jan. 17, when the National Freedom of the Press Committee has scheduled a rally at Manhattan Center.

Bronx readers from the Parkchester, Allerton, Pelham and Williamsbridge pledged a total of 625 subs, and determined to go after at least 125 this weekend.

In Brooklyn and Queens, groups of readers also are set to go

STATE SENATOR TO OFFER BILL ON FLORIDA MURDER

—See Back Page

Unions Demand Action in Murder; Harlem Mourns Florida Martyr

Trade union locals and shop groups in increasing numbers spoke out yesterday against the murder of Florida Negro leader Harry Moore and for federal action to halt the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic reign of terror in Florida. Leon J. Davis, president of Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees

By ABNER W. BERRY

Harlem mourned Harry T. Moore, the latest victim of Florida bombing assassins, last Wednesday night. They did so with a resolution to institute a people's boycott of Florida resorts and products until "the Bill of Rights and the Constitution are restored there."

The memorial meeting, held in the Golden Gate Ballroom, was sponsored by the American Labor Party, with the speakers representing a cross-section of progressive New York. Two Negro Protestant ministers, the Revs. Thomas Kilgore, of Friendship Baptist Church,

and Edward T. McGowan, joined with Rabbi Max Felshin, of the Radio City Synagogue in urging an affirmative answer to the Biblical question: "Am I my brother's keeper," in connection with Florida's anti-Negro terror.

I. F. Stone, the progressive (Continued on Page 6)

Union, today announced the contribution by the union of 5,000 workers of \$100 "towards a fund to rebuild the home of the late Harry T. Moore." The union expressed the hope that "many others will join in this endeavor to show the world that our people believe in true democracy and will fight to protect and cherish it."

In a letter to President Truman, Davis denounced the "brutal murder" as well as the bombing of Jewish synagogues and a Catholic church, and declared: "We are convinced, Mr. President, that you have the power to put a stop to this lawlessness which shames us all."

Three hundred unemployed members of District 65, DPOA,

in a meeting Wednesday, adopted the brutal murder of NAACP leader Harry T. Moore. The phon reaction of state and federal authorities is one of the most shocking things about this crime. Passive acceptance of such an outrage by law enforcement agencies is in fact direct participation in the purpose of the crime which was to terrorize the Negro people through this horrible murder of an active fighter against Jim Crow injustice."

The statement was signed by Theodore Vincent, organizer; Alfred Katz, general organizer, and Glenn K. Peters, treasurer, Local 200.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The (Continued on Page 6)

During his speech at the Harlem memorial meeting of Harry T. Moore, former Congressman Vito Marcantonio looked at the press table and asked:

"Where are those pens which wrote such virulent editorials against Hungary when four flyers lost their way recently? Why aren't they busy writing angry editorials in the New York Times about the murder of Harry T. Moore? Well, we do have an honest journalist here with us tonight (pointing out I. F. Stone on the platform), and the only other paper that has done anything on the Florida murders is the Daily Worker."

Korea Peace, Soviet Pact: Headlines Oregonians Ask

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 3.—Peace in Korea and a U.S.-Soviet friendship pact were the "dream" headlines most frequently selected by Portland notables as the news stories they want to see in 1952, the Sunday Oregonian reported here Sunday. A district attorney and the local manager for a Wall Street brokerage firm voted for a counter-revolution in Russia and the destruction of socialism. But the majority want peace and world understanding, and the Oregonian

emphasized that "most labor leaders stressed peace headlines." Here are some of the "dream" headlines:

UNIVERSAL PEACE AS-SURED.

U.S. BLAMED BY ALLIES FOR BLOCKING KOREA PEACE

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The U. S. government is responsible for blocking a Korea settlement and a general agreement with the Soviet Union, the Chicago Daily News quotes "our closest allies at the UN" as saying. The paper (Dec. 27) headlined a Paris dispatch from Ernie Hill as follows:

"U. S. At Fault in Cold War, Allies Say. Hint We Keep It Going to Build Strength."

Hill said that Washington's supporters "contend—and obviously believe—that the U. S. is not making a serious effort to end the war in Korea. Also, that it is not trying to reach an agreement on disarmament and atom-bomb control or to relax East-West tensions. . . .

"Their theory—which is known to everyone at the Palais de Chaillot where the United Nations is

meeting—is that the U. S. Congress would cut off military appropriations if the Korean war ended and a peace arrangement was made with Russia.

"The United States, as a result, must keep the situation tense to continue the buildup at home and in Europe. That is what delegates say."

Europeans "refuse to believe" Washington's denial that it wants to "keep the cold war going."

"Disarmament and atom-bomb control, they say, could be agreed upon with Russia if the United States seriously worked on a plan.

"The American method at this point is to evolve a disarmament plan, get the British and French to approve it, and then refuse to change a line of it to coincide with Russian counter-proposals."

—Volney Martin, secretary, AFL State Building Trades Council.

RUSSIA, U.S. SIGN DISARMAMENT ACCORD

—Dr. Gerald Kennedy, Methodist Bishop of Portland.

EAST-WEST PACT SIGNED

—Dr. Paul Wright, pastor, First Presbyterian Church.

FIGHTING ENDS IN KOREA

—John S. Griffith, assistant superintendent of schools.

SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF KOREAN WAR

—County Commissioner Frank L. Shull.

ALL NATIONS DISARM

—John Hawkins, 2d vice-president, CIO International Woodworkers.

48 STATES ADOPT CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM

—Rabbi Julius Nodel, Temple Beth Israel.

TAFT-HARTLEY ACT REPEALED

—Cecil Jones, president, Portland Central Labor Council.

DA John B. McCourt, in contrast, plumped for a "Revolt in Russia," while Jack Gurian, of Wall Street's Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane hoped for a "democratic" regime to take over in Russia.

30,000 SIGNERS FOR PACT OF BIG 5 GOAL IN CONNECTICUT

With the cry of "Happy New Year" fading away and the job of turning it into reality on the order of the day, Connecticut's peace forces have rolled up their sleeves for the job of getting 30,000 signatures in a hurry to petitions for a Big Five Peace Pact.

The Connecticut Peace Council, terming the goal a realizable and modest one for the Nutmeg State, has sent suggestions and accumulated early experiences rolling to the different localities. Means to be used to reach the people include paid ads in newspapers, letters from citizens to their local newspapers, five minute radio spots, peacemobiles — parades of autos with flares, placards and leaflets gathering signatures as they stop in populated areas—stickers, and reg-

ular distributions at shopgates. Already being used successfully in the shops is a petition put out by Connecticut Labor for Peace, under the chairmanship of Nicholas Tomassetti. This colorful job is headed:

LABOR PETITION for Big Five Powers Peace Pact

U.S.A.—England—Russia

France—China

The petition, addressed to the President, stressed the fact that working men and women are for peace. "Wages are frozen, taxes up, prices and profits sky high. . . . We undersigned Connecticut workers of organized and unorganized shops urge you to initiate a meeting of the Big Five countries. . . . Put our \$65 billions to work for a peaceful and prosperous America."

U.S.-SOVIET AMITY UNIT HITS COLLIER'S WARMONGERING

In a resolution condemning the increasing anti-Soviet propaganda and the growing incitements to war which are claims are being spread through American newspapers, programs, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has branded the issue of Collier's magazine as "most flagrant and vicious example of this war propaganda."

After declaring that "Collier's editors boast openly of the collaboration of the U. S. Government officials in the preparation of this issue" and noting "the absence of official repudiation," the National Council's Board of Directors expressed the opinion that the Government officials who participated in the preparation of this outrageous war-mongering scheme of Collier's should be identified and held to account and public condemnation."

The resolution contends that this issue of Collier's magazine and similar efforts cannot be dismissed as sensational journalism, rather they reflect actual

government policies as confirmed by the Mutual Security Act of 1951 in which \$100,000,000 is appropriated, for sabotage and subversion, and even terror, in foreign lands. The Council asserts that the purpose of the \$100,000,000 appropriation stands in violation of the Roosevelt-Litvinov agreement to abstain from activity and propaganda directed against the security of either the United States or the Soviet Union.

The statement by the National Council concludes: "It is necessary for the peace-minded people of the United States to proclaim their outrage at Collier's and the group of writers and officials who participated in this shameful, immoral venture. It behoves us to demonstrate our rejection of the ideas of the inevitability of war and to increase our efforts in the direction of securing the entirely necessary and possible peaceful co-existence of the U. S. and the Soviet Union."

MARYLAND CP DENOUNCES ATTACK ON CIO IN BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—George Meyers, chairman of the Communist Party of Maryland-District of Columbia, denounced an attack on the CIO by Baltimore Councilman John Reed, as a "disgrace to the city." Meyers said of Reed's remarks on the Council floor:

"Reed's attack against opponents of the Ober Law, coupled with

his attack against the CIO, is further proof that Baltimore's local McCarthyites continue to infest the city with their political poison. In view of the recent exposures of Caudle and other professional anti-Communists as crooks and frauds, the Communist Party of Baltimore wants to ask, "What's in the red-baiting racket for Reed?"

BELLOWS AND HIGH ABOVE THE STREETS OF MOSCOW

By JOSEPH CLARK

Moscow, USSR

Two big jobs are being completed under the streets of Moscow and high above the street level. Another section of the subway belt around the city has been finished and last-minute touches are being applied to the four new magnificently decorated stations. At the same time tenants began moving in to the two apartment house wings of the Railway Ministry skyscraper building on Krasnaya Vorota. Also, families who will live in the skyscraper apartment house at Kotelniki embankment on the Moscow River have received notice about moving in shortly.

There was an interesting street scene at the surface site of one of the new subway (Metro) Stations—Novoslobodskaya—the other day. Workingmen and women were removing the scaffolding and debris from the new structure. Everywhere construction work attracts crowds of sidewalk superintendents. But here the people decide to do more than watch and advise from the sidelines. Dozens of passersby just pitch in, grabbing spades and helping finish the work.

Now that the spire tower of

the Smolensk office building skyscraper is up and the building had to walk a few blocks (day or finished except for some of the interior work it's possible to judge the new architectural effect of the eight new skyscrapers. They have achieved a remarkable blending of modern skyscraper style with traditional Russian classical lines. In fact I'd say there was a cathedral effect achieved by the spires and the towers of the Smolensk building.

In passing, it's also worth noting a little story about the Smolensk construction job which sheds a characteristic light on the embassies that are supposed to represent some of the western countries here in Moscow. The embassies and diplomats will remain unnamed but this is something I heard with my own ears first hand.

Some months ago, when work was proceeding day and night on the Smolensk building, some one at an embassy located a few blocks from the actual site said: "Have you heard the latest about the Smolensk skyscraper? All work has stopped on it."

The comment was all the more ludicrous because that person only

had been shown for the sheer beauty of municipal institutions. Thus the Novoslobodskaya station is faced with white marble. There are numerous stained glass panels depicting industrial scenes of the Soviet Union. These panels are brightly illuminated from the inside. The ceiling of the Komsomolskaya station is decorated with some 300 square yards of mosaic panels illustrating scenes of Russian battles from the country's independence.

The Botanical Gardens Station is faced with colored tiles and is featured by sculptured figures. Marble and crystal glass are used lavishly at the Bylo-Russian Station. Lighting is fluorescent.

In the skyscrapers fine granite and limestone is used, ceramic tiles, marble, valuable wood and stainless steel. At the Smolensk building they're installing airconditioning, artificial daylight lighting, escalators as well as high speed elevators.

Completion of the new subway belt line does not mean an end to subway construction; as before that will go on till every part of the city is linked together by the Metro. And these eight skyscrapers are only forerunners of the new Moscow skyline.

200 CIO PACKING LEADERS MEET SUNDAY ON PAY ACTION

CHICAGO.—Two hundred local leaders of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers of America will gather at a special meeting here Sunday to plan action in the current crisis in negotiations with the packers.

Wage talks which have been in progress since last August, have produced nothing. The crisis was intensified by a settlement of packers with the AFL Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen which has been branded as a "sellout."

UPWU President Ralph Heston summoned representatives from every local in which contracts are now open.

Union spokesmen reported that "the workers are not going to stand for the stall much longer." Militant demonstrations against the stalemate took the form this week of stoppages. Among the actions

Rules Justice, But Not Law, Is On Jordan's Side

"The case of Sam Jordan appeals to me, but the law binds me to turn down the request for a writ of habeas corpus," said Superior Court Justice Haydn Proctor at a hearing in Jersey City Wednesday. Jordan, a Negro worker, is facing extradition to Georgia.

Jordan will get another hearing with Gov. Driscoll within a week.

PARLEY JAN. 12 ON JUSTICE IN HENRY FIELDS MURDER

By MICHAEL VARY

An effort to win justice in the case of Henry Fields, Jr., victim of a police slaying in Brownsville last May, was launched this week by the Brownsville Citizen Committee of One Thousand. The Committee issued a call for a Citizens Conference Saturday, Jan. 12 at 1 p.m. in the Christ Church Cathedral, 56 Watkins St., near Glenmore Ave.

On Dec. 28, a delegation of Brownsville citizens, headed by Bishop Reginald Grant Barrow, had a 40 minute interview with Police Commissioner George A. Monaghan at Police Headquarters.

Henry Fields was killed in May by Patrolman Sam Appelbaum of the 73rd Precinct. Fields was riding down Osborne St. and brushed against another car when he swerved to avoid hitting a child who had run into the street. When he saw that no damage had been done he drove on, but was forced to the curb by a patrol car at Liberty Ave. As Fields stepped out of his car Appelbaum drew a revolver and shot the young Negro man in the back of the neck. The victim's survivors include his wife and four infant children.

The community was gripped by a spontaneous wave of anger at the cop, but two lily-white juries refused to indict Appelbaum. He was removed from Brownsville at the time and transferred to Canarsie, but was reassigned to the Brownsville precinct several weeks ago.

The delegation to Commissioner Monaghan obtained a pledge that Appelbaum would be immediately removed from the 73rd Precinct. In response to the delegation's demand that Appelbaum face a departmental trial as promised by Monaghan's predecessor, Thomas F. Murphy, since elevated to the Federal bench, the police commissioner said only that he would study the records and then determine what action should be taken.

Accompanying Bishop Barrow at the interview were Mrs. Fields, Rev. Henry M. Crowell, assistant pastor of the First Baptist Church of Brownsville; Samuel Hirsch, secretary of the Brownsville Citizens Committee, and Terry Rosenbaum and Max Giloff, two teachers whose activity in behalf of justice in the Fields case has been met by

taken were walkouts by the Armour locals in Mason City, Ia., and in Atlanta, Ga.

All locals of the UPWA have taken a strike ballot, voting more than two-to-one for strike action on an industry-wide basis.

Missed Death by 5 Minutes—Negro Steel Worker Explains Demand for Voice in Safety Decisions

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3.—"I was almost burned to death last week because a worn-out open hearth furnace hadn't been repaired," a Negro steel worker was telling me today.

"I missed death just by five minutes," he said. "The hot metal burst out of that old furnace just five minutes after I left the spot where it came out."

The Negro furnace worker was explaining why Safety, spelled with a big S, is one of the union's demands in the man-wrecking steel mills.

This worker is a stocker—one grade above laborer—in the open hearth department of the Mellon family's Jones & Laughlin Steel plant on Pittsburgh's South Side. Few Negroes are allowed to rise higher.

"Every open hearth furnace has

2 Teachers Ask Albany To Halt Witchhunt Here

Two appeals were filed in Albany before State Commissioner of Education Lewis A. Wilson, to declare "null and void" the Statement of Policy adopted Dec. 6 by the New York City Board of Education, the Teachers Union announced yesterday. The questioning

by associate superintendent C. Frederick Pertsch of Arthur Aaron, a teacher of orchestral music at the School of Performing Arts, an annex of the Metropolitan Vocational High School, concerning "alleged association with the Communist Party" was termed "unauthorized, illegal, void, arbitrary and capricious," by his attorneys Witt and Cammer, who are also special counsel to the Teachers Union. Contending that the Board's policy "abridges the constitutional rights, properties and liberties which are guaranteed by the Federal and State Constitutions," Aaron's petition sets forth in detail how he was "subjected to gross insult and indignity upon the basis of anonymous, unsigned and undated communications."

In a separate action, attorney Milton H. Friedman, attorney appealed to the Commissioner to enjoin the Superintendent from further action against Miss Dorothy Bloch, teacher of English at the

(Continued on page 6)

to be overhauled every three months or there will be trouble," the worker explained. "Thus furnace needed a general rebuilding. It was in very bad shape. It was dangerous to work there. Every body knew that. But the bosses said they wouldn't shut it down yet. One of the nine furnaces was already down, and they said that they couldn't close another one for a week."

Then the accident happened. The molten metal suddenly gushed out of the wornout firebrick wall.

Nelson Pushes Exposure of Musmanno

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3.—Steve Nelson, fighting Communist leader, called Judge Michael A. Musmanno, chief witness in the "sedition" trial, a fascist to his face late yesterday.

The judge, who praised the Italian "fascisti" profusely, was under cross-examination by Nelson at the time. Nelson is defending himself.

Nelson had just exposed Musmanno's lawless behavior last summer in barging into his bed chamber in a private home in Philadelphia, where he was laid up with seven fractures and severe internal injuries. Musmanno protested from the witness stand that Nelson "didn't treat a guest with courtesy."

"I don't consider a fascist a guest," Nelson shot back.

Musmanno then exclaimed that Nelson—who was stretched out on a bed with his leg in a steel cast—had grabbed a crutch as if to strike him when he ordered him out.

"When a rat invades my home I have a right to hit it," Nelson retorted.

It came out at a temperature of 2,800 degrees Fahrenheit.

"I'd just have melted away in that heat if I had been there," the Negro worker said.

He would have been one of the many men who have perished in the steel plants because safety rules were neglected for profits.

Those unrepairs J. & L. furnaces are examples of what happens when the steel industry is operated above theoretical capacity to get more tonnage to sell at Korean war prices.

The men's safety representative for the J. & L. plant is not allowed to walk through the plant checking on unsafe equipment. He

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MORE SPENT ON ARMS IN '51 THAN ON EVERYTHING IN '50

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The government spent more money in the last six months of 1951 on military activities than it did for all government functions during the same six months in 1950. The government ended the year with a deficit of \$7,470,000,000 the Treasury reported today.

Taxes were up but spending increased even more.

Federal tax collections jumped to \$4,600,000,000 for the month of November, an increase of \$1,000,000 in the red.

JAMAICA MEMORIAL FOR FLORIDA MARTYR SUNDAY

Memorial services for Harry T. Moore, slain Florida Negro leader, are planned for this Sunday by the Jamaica branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at St. Paul's Church, 108th Avenue and 173 Street, St. Albans.

The services were endorsed at a conference last Sunday attended by over 200 persons representing dozens of Queens organizations, including Jewish War Veteran posts, B'nai Brith, Hollis Unitarian League, W. C. Handy Committee for the Blind, Civil Rights Congress chapters, American Jewish Congress Women's division chapters, ALP clubs, Arverne Tenants Council, Far Rockaway Jewish School and the Teachers Union.

The conference was chaired by Lois J. Allen, vice president of the Jamaica NAACP.

Many who could not attend, including Dean Harold Lenz of Queens College and Rabbi Robert Gordis, of Temple Beth El, sent messages of support.

Speakers at the conference included Rev. Grant of Lemuel Haynes Congregational Church; Guy R. Brewer, Jamaica leader; Gloucester Currant of the national NAACP office, Rabbi Goldstein of Queens; Jack Greenberg, special NAACP counsel; Dr. Chaim Esrog, metropolitan director of American Jewish Congress; City Councilman Erich J. Treulich, Rev. C. L. Carrington and others.

Morris Gimpelson, past county commander of the Jewish war veterans proposed that all the organizations present work through a coordinating committee. This idea was seconded by Mrs. Doris Bolef of the Hillcrest American Jewish Congress. By a voice vote it was agreed that Guy R. Brewer would be responsible for calling representatives of all the organizations together.

Resolutions protesting the slaying of Harry Moore and the Miami terror were addressed to President Truman, Attorney McGrath,



Showed at Newark Airport on New Year's Eve before their dramatic flight to Miami, Florida, are the Negro and white delegates who attended the funeral of Harry T. Moore, Florida NAACP leader, murdered by racist dynamiters on Christmas Night. Delegates will address the trade union symposium on Genocide, Thursday, Jan. 10, 7:30 p.m. at Webster Hall. The delegates included (l. to r.) Leon Straus, Fur and Leather Workers Union; John Holton, director of the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress; Murray Brown of the Fur and Leather Workers Union; Rev. J. Henry Patten, Baptist Ministers Conference of Philadelphia; James Malloy of the Negro Labor Council; Rosa Graham of the Sojourner Truth and Justice; Russell Meek, Farmer-Labor Co-Operatives; Frances Smith of the Harlem American Labor Party; Earl Conrad, author of "Scottsboro Boy"; Thomas Jones, noted Brooklyn Negro attorney; Elaine Ross of the New York State Civil Rights Congress; and Belle Baylinson, Local 473, United Electrical Workers.

PARIS DIARY

By JOSEPH STAROBIN PARIS
A HEART-BREAKING DRAMA in contemporary France was the marriage, on Nov. 30, of the French second major, Henri Martin, condemned to five years in solitary confinement for his protest against the "dirty war" in Indo-China. It was a marriage in the courtyard of the prison at Melun. The parents of the bride and bridegroom were present, and two witnesses—the one for Henri himself was the famous biologist, Marcel Prenant.

When the mayor of the town came to the passage in the civil code that says: "The choice of residence for the family belong to the husband," Martin cried out: "That's all I demand." Immediately after the ceremony, prisoner No. 2078 was returned to his cell. His bride, Simone La Balbe, has been awaiting him almost two years now, since his arrest at Toulin and an earlier trial. There was hardly a dry eye among working people in France the weekend of this ceremony, which has given a new impetus to the amnesty.

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE, *Democratie Nouvelle*, has just published a special number dedicated to the exposure of Wall Street imperialism, and entitled: "Go Home."

In 17 articles, the story of the new occupation is told by all the leading writers of the French left.

Marcel Willard, the great Communist lawyer, who defended George Dimitroff and the Hungarian leader, Matthias Rakosi, and led all the leading civil liberties cases in Europe and Africa during two decades has just published a book of his memoirs of famous trials. One chapter is devoted to the trial of the American Communist leaders.

Willard who is leaving shortly to take part in the defense of Luis Carlos Prestes of Brazil (who is being tried in absentia) said the other night when praised for his book and his career, "Almost all my clients," he said, "usually became the heads of governments before long."

TWELVE HUNDRED women workers from all France held a two-day conference in Paris two weeks ago, the first congress of working women here in a long time. In the opinion of the secretary of the French Confederation of Labor, Benoit Frachon, it was one of the greatest events in French trade union history. Over fifty delegates from factories and shops took the floor and formulated the demands for equal pay that are asked by the four million French women who work for a living.

THE STORY OF WHAT WAR has meant in France came out in the form of some figures during the National Assembly debates on the budget for war veterans allocations. Fourteen million, five hundred and sixty eight thousand, seven hundred and thirty people in France receive government allotments of one kind or another today as victims of war, against six million in 1939. More than four million get payments for service in the first world war, the same number roughly for the second.

There are 721,000 French widows and 170,000 war orphans. Seven hundred thousand Frenchmen have accreditations as members of the wartime Resistance.

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World of Labor

by George Morris

Ford's 'Marshall Plan' As His Workers See It

FORD FACTS, organ of Local 600, United Automobile Workers, runs a cartoon across its year-end issue picturing the "Ford Wheel of Human Engineering." In the middle segment of the wheel is shown Henry Ford II. At his right is Paul Hoffman, recently Marshall Plan head, now director of the Ford Foundation, who is dishing out money to stove-pipe hatted characters representing various foreign countries out of a sack labeled \$700,000,000 Ford Foundation, Tax free." At Ford's left is his labor relations man, John Bugas, showering layoff slips upon the Ford workers of whom 30,000 have already been laid off.

Under the cartoon is an article by Carl Stellato, president of Local 600, titled "If Mr. Ford II really loves humanity, why doesn't he help his own employees." Stellato explains that the Foundation's huge yearly fund spent abroad at Hoffman's direction comes from its stock in the firm worth "virtually a billion." But while Ford hands out tens of millions yearly for projects to perpetuate capitalism abroad, he does nothing for the thousands of Ford workers maimed, blinded, diseased or otherwise physically handicapped

while turning out those millions for the Ford Foundation.

THE FORD WORKERS are drawing the lesson in a small way that workers generally are beginning to learn from the great "humanitarian" Marshall Plan "experiment." The ECA (Marshall Plan machinery) went formally out of existence with the close of the year. When it was formed to hand out the many billions, later at the direction of the same Paul Hoffman now employed by Ford, it was ballyhooed, to use Philip Murray's words as a plan "to feed the hungry and clothe the naked." After four years, as many of the very labor leaders who did the ballyhooing admitted, the plan has only made "the rich richer and the poor poorer."

But what, in the meantime, has happened in America? We could use a "Marshall Plan" for many areas within the borders of the 48 states.

Stellato called attention to only one such needy sector. Many auto towns, including the General Motors center, Flint where many thousands are unemployed, could use a domestic "Marshall Plan." The textile and shoe towns are particularly blighted by mass unem-

ployment. Thousands of longshoremen along the East and Gulf coasts hardly get enough work to make ends meet. The story is the same for hundreds of thousands of workers as the effect of the war program creeps up on housing, house furnishings and other consumer industries.

Much of ECA money went into rehabilitating coal mines for the profit-hungry capitalists of the Ruhr, France and Belgium. But the whole mining industry of America can use a domestic Marshall Plan and government control designed to put all U. S. mines on a true safety basis to end the annual toll of 1,000 fatal and 40,000 to 50,000 non-fatal injuries. That type of aid would prevent disasters like the pre-Christmas explosion that killed 119 in West Frankfort, Ill.

IT NEED hardly be added that some of the billions being used to bolster Franco, the pro-Nazis in Germany and reactionary forces elsewhere abroad, could provide flood control to avoid disasters like the one we had in the spring of 1951 along the Mississippi and Missouri that caused untold suffering to workers and farmers.

As the workers of Ford have learned, however, the men who control America's money bags, and the government's authority to spend much of it, are no more interested in relieving the plight of their own employees than they are in the workers abroad. They would sooner spend millions to save the ability of one West European capitalist to make big profits than they would yield up a few paltry dollars to save the lives and health of thousands of American workers.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS is beginning to worry if it wouldn't be wise for Congress to scrutinize the arms program to determine whether it can be safely eased a bit. Not that the News wants to end the profitable war program, but it fears that "a busted country" is not likely to win a large war. It even goes so far as to admit that Truman's allegations of Soviet untrustworthiness in adhering to treaties "didn't contribute toward keeping the peace or convincing world public opinion that the U. S. really does not want a general war." The News is beginning to catch on to just how deeply the American people, despite all the hate-Russia propaganda, really want peace.

THE MIRROR "mourns" Soviet leader Maxim Litvinov, by charging that the U. S. recognition of the Soviet Union, which he helped negotiate, was "America's worst mistake." After that, as everybody knows, came the defeat of the Nazis which the Mirror considers the real "mistake" the government should try to correct.

THE COMPASS' T. O. Thackeray says that "Federal action, and federal action alone, can bring democracy to benighted Florida."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE intones: "Litvinov is dead," for "that is the Soviet way." Under the 'free enterprise' system, obviously, retired diplomats of 75, never die. The Trio also tries hard to pretend that Litvinov was some rugged individualist when he fought for collective security against the Fascist aggressors, instead of being the expression of the Soviet Union's policy of peace and unity against the aggressor. But all the press distortions inspired by Litvinov's death can't keep ordinary Americans from reflecting on the similarity between the Soviet peace policy presented by Litvinov at the League of Nations and rejected by the imperialists, and the Soviet stand today, blocked by those same governments, for outlawing the atom-bomb, world disarmament and Big Power friendship.

THE TIMES says that "If we had to have Communists in our time it is too bad that more of them were not like Maxim Litvinov." The Times' pretended affection for Litvinov is allegedly inspired by his desire for peace and friendship between his country and ours.

Let the Times explain, then if it can, why it refuses to back the policies Litvinov stood for, which today would mean a meeting between Truman and Stalin and the peaceful settlement of U. S.-Soviet problems.

THE POST sees as the height of Soviet "self-deception" the Pravda report stating: "It is—with thoughts of peace and feelings of mounting wrath against the imperialist warmongers that the working masses of the U. S. come to the close of the year 1951." The Post pretends to see this as a prediction of revolution on the streets of New York, so that it can "demolish" it. But 70 percent of the American people are on record, via the Gallup Poll, as being against the Truman-Post war policy and for Stalin-Truman-Churchill peace talks. The Post doesn't like to mention that poll, but, as the Pravda man said, "it is with thoughts of peace" that the American people saw the old year out, just the same.—R. F.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Their Big Stake In Rio Conference

the increasing well-being of the people of Puerto Rico. But this outright lie is daily refuted by the facts.

For example, Dr. Juan A. Pons, Puerto Rico's Commissioner of Health, has recently issued a statement on the acute shortage of facilities for the care of the mentally ill. The Commissioner admitted that in the last few months, more than 700 insane patients have had to be returned to their families for want of facilities to care for them!

In the last 12 years, only one hospital has been constructed in Puerto Rico—a hospital for the tubercular in Rio Piedras. And the Commissioner also admitted that "there is a great deal of truth" in the statement of another Puerto Rican doctor that the exorbitant prices charged for medicines keep them effectively out of reach of the masses of the people.

AN IMPORTANT FACT about Puerto Rico today is that the colonial regime imposed by Washington and Wall Street has become so burdensome that disaffection has spread from the workers and peasants to the middle strata. The Farmers Association of Puerto Rico has recently vigorously denounced a double-cross against them by Washington.

When the price of sugar in the open market was \$7.80 a hundred pounds, the U. S. Department of Agriculture forbade

the Puerto Rican farmers from selling their 1951 surplus of 160,000 tons. But now, when the world price has dropped to \$4.75, Agriculture Secretary Brannan dispatched his agent Lawrence Myers to Puerto Rico to advise the producers to sell!

WALL ST.'s domination and manipulation of world prices for raw materials enrich the monopolists and despoil the producers, and affect the major crops in most of the Latin American countries. Protests against such robbery, under the guise of "stock-piling for defense," are also being heard from Chile in respect to copper and from Bolivia about tin.

In addition to the lessons they will draw from this state of affairs in the Puerto Rican "worship of democracy," the Latin American peoples experience in their own countries the consequences of Wall Street's greed and Washington's guile. In an article printed in the Dec. 21 issue of the organ of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties, Rodney Arismendi, a leader of the Communist Party of Uruguay, details many of the facts of this experience.

Among the people's grievances he describes are the wholesale looting of the countries' raw materials, intensive exploitation of the workers, enormous increase in arms expenditures at the expense of urgently needed social expenditures, catastrophic inflation and a decline in real wages, mounting taxation, and a rising rate of mortality owing to malnutrition.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
An Epoch of the South... By George Morris

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

WHAT KIND OF JAPAN?

WHICH WILL BE BETTER for us Americans? A New Axis, based on a rearmed militarist Germany and Japan?

Or a world in which there is a democratic Germany and a Japan rid of the old warmaking groups that launched World War II and guided toward peaceful revival by the Big Five united in a no-war pact?

That is the real question which Soviet Premier Stalin's highly significant New Year greeting to the Japanese people raises.

STALIN'S MESSAGE to the Japanese people "was considered hardly one to arouse Japanese antagonism," writes New York Times (Jan. 2) correspondent Harrison Salisbury from Moscow. What an understatement that is!

The contrast between Stalin's proposals for the Japanese people and the Dulles-Acheson formula railroaded through last year at the San Francisco "peace treaty" conference is startling. It explains why Stalin's ideas are not only bound to defeat Dulles' in the Far East, but also why the defeat of the Dulles violently anti-American policy in Asia will be a victory for the U.S.A. and the peace-loving people of this country.

Stalin hopes that the Japanese people will find the way to clear their country of foreign armies, namely the Pentagon forces. He hopes that the workers will get more pay, lower prices, and freedom from unemployment. He hopes that the landless peasants will get land and lower taxes. For the Japanese nation he wishes a new flowering of its culture, its arts and sciences, and a revitalized nation run by the democratic forces.

What are Dulles and the Truman administration trying to shove down the throats of Japan? A permanent occupation by the Army, Navy and Air Force—with these armed troops actually having the right to engage in civil war with the Japanese people "to put down large-scale internal riots and disturbances in Japan." (Article I, Security Treaty.)

The Dulles-Acheson-Truman deal with the hated war criminals—Emperor Hirohito and the Zaibatsu trusts—who staged the Pearl Harbor attack on the U.S.A. could hardly be made plainer. It is an alliance which not only aims to use the Japanese military clique as a club over all Asia, but offers the services of American soldiers for war against the Japanese people whenever the reigning rotten Emperor clique can no longer hold back the people seeking democracy, peace and independence.

IS IT ANY WONDER that this planned invasion of Japan in every sphere—social, political, economic, cultural—by an outside power is being resisted by every strata of the Japanese population except the reactionary militarists who see it as their main hope for "bigger Koreas," for another chance to assault China, Korea, Indonesia?

No matter how the press and the State Department try to hide it, the Dulles blueprint is aligning our country against the will and welfare of the Asian peoples, Japan included, just as the Eisenhower blueprint is aligning us against the peoples of Western Europe—Germany included—by way of a Nazi-Washington war alliance against them.

The fatal Dulles "peace treaty" is still to be ratified in the U.S. Senate. It should never be ratified. It should be stopped as a suicidal, anti-democratic, war-fomenting Munich scheme which is fated to fail, at very heavy cost to our country and to millions of American families with young boys.

WE THINK THAT the best path for our nation is not toward this Munich deal with a New Axis, with the shipment of endless streams of American boys as occupation armies for reactionary governments, with the diversion to arms of billions of dollars that could go for new homes, schools, etc. We believe in the revival of American-Soviet friendship and trade based on a no-war pact. It was this American-Soviet cooperation which licked the Axis. Why can't it be renewed to protect the peace of humanity?

DON'T MISS IT

WE WISH TO ADD our voice to the eloquent plea issued by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn to New Yorkers to pack the "defeat the Smith Act" Rally to be held tonight at the St. Nicholas Arena, 89 W. 86 St.

It will speak with the passionate American defiance of the graft-ridden witchhunters and frameup thought controllers.

It will speak with the passionate American defiance of their lives to our nation's peace, culture and security, tear apart the ignorant pretensions of the McCarthys and McCarthyism, whether it come from an imitation-Nazi in Wisconsin or from a U.S. Attorney General trying to cover up tax graft and the ghastly mess in Korea.

Don't miss this meeting.

BREAK THE CHAINS



Arms Economy Increases Textile Workers Speedup

By MICHAEL RUSSO
(Concluding article)

BOSTON.

TEXTILE WORKERS are especially bitter over the staggering increase in speedup and work-loads in recent years. Since 1948 the bosses have been able to increase man-hour productivity by 21.8 percent. In the last year alone, man-hour productivity was increased by 9.2 percent. This sharp rise, achieved mainly through work-load increases, has been no small factor in contributing to the spread of unemployment among Textile workers.

The policy and record of the international leadership in this respect is downright scandalous. In mill after mill, workers have been compelled to accept work-load increases, too often, unfortunately, with the connivance and approval of their top leadership.

The cotton-rayon conference on Jan. 5-6 should heed the demand of the rank and file and stop any further work-load increases for which the mill owners are now clamoring with renewed vigor.

The conference should heed the demand of the rank-and-file and end the so-called "trial period" and "arbitration clause," under the guise of which work-load after work-load has been put across.

In place of the present policy of "going along with the bosses" on work-load increases, the conference should adopt a clear-cut policy based on the following:

- No further increase in work-loads anywhere in the industry.
- A general review of work-loads in all sections of the industry with the aim of achieving sharp reductions.

For national uniform work-load agreements for comparable operations throughout the industry acceptable to the membership.

VITAL TO the existence of the TWUA is the organization of the southern textile workers. With the vast majority of the 1,300,000 textile workers in the south, the union will not be able to effectively defend and advance the membership's interests so long as the great mass of southern textile workers remain unorganized.

Many northern mills have been liquidated. Many have moved to the south. Others are planning to leave. As a result, the main base of the union in the north is being dangerously weakened. And unless the TWUA leadership faces up to this problem and undertakes the most energetic measures to organize the southern mills shame-

lessly play off the southern workers against the northern workers. With brutal arrogance they recently served notice that unless the New England unions refrain from any wage demands and accept the same wages and work-loads as the southern workers, they will discontinue their New England operations and move to the south.

The south poses a challenge to the union, a challenge that can be met, however, only by a militant and uncompromising leadership.

Failure of the southern "drive" cannot be attributed to the lack of appreciation of trade union organization among the southern textile workers. Experience proves that southern textile workers will respond to militant policies and fearless leadership that squarely champion their interests.

Experience also proves that red-baiting and warmongering and divisive and destructive capitulating to Hitler-like racist prejudices fostered by big capital and its agents, north and south, cannot carry through the job of organizing the southern textile workers. The successful organization of the southern textile workers cannot be based on the acceptance of the "inferior" status of the Negro worker with trade union policies and practices shaped by the leadership.

The situation is indeed critical and the problems are many. But the textile workers loyal to their union and experienced in struggle, have the leadership capacity and the strength to overcome these obstacles and build the TWUA into the powerful united organization of labor the membership wants.

TWUA, southern textile workers will not be organized. Only a break with the present ruinous policy of subordinating the interests of the textile workers to the reactionary aims of the Big Business-dominated Truman-COP war alliance, and replacing it with a militant class struggle policy completely dedicated to the interests of the textile workers can organize the textile industry, and effectively lead the textile workers in the struggle for a better life.

There is evidence of mounting dissatisfaction over Rieve's policy of "going along with the bosses." The membership has it within its power to change the policies of their union to meet the demands of the membership. To do this, however, it will be necessary to develop the independent strength and initiative of the rank and file. There can be no doubt that given the kind of a program that meets their needs and a fighting leadership, the influence of the rank and file would assert itself in the ranks of the leadership.

The situation is indeed critical and the problems are many. But the textile workers loyal to their union and experienced in struggle, have the leadership capacity and the strength to overcome these obstacles and build the TWUA into the powerful united organization of labor the membership wants.

DeSOTO AUTO WORKERS DEMAND 10% PAY HIKE

DETROIT. Jan. 3.—A leaflet issued by employed and unemployed workers of Chrysler's DeSoto plant calls for re-opening the five-year Chrysler contract to negotiate a 10 percent raise.

The leaflet also calls on the local union executive board to put into action the board's recent decision to organize the unemployed workers into Unemployment Councils.

These moves are necessary, said the leaflet, to win \$60 a week unemployment compensation, and stop foreclosures and evictions threatening the unemployed. The leaflet also wants the leadership to get together citywide with all other locals and their unemployed workers to demand from state and federal governments that no time limit will be placed on drawing compensation for those laid off.

The leaflet points out that

Chrysler is being taken care by the government through building new plants at government cost, kickbacks in taxes and raises in prices for their parts and trucks.

The DeSoto management recently cut off the afternoon shift in the trim, combined the production of the afternoon and day shift, and sought to get the workers in that department, with 134 fewer men, to do the same amount of production. The combined production of the two shift amounted to 59 jobs. The company wanted 56 after 134 men had been laid off. The workers, however, saw to it that the company didn't get it.

The workers now are looking for real fighters as leaders.

Recently in a special election in the Trim Department, a Negro chief steward, Casell Richmond, was elected in this predominantly white department.

Unions

(Continued from Page 1)

executive board of Local 155, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, representing 4,000 members, denounced the Moore murder as "a blot upon every citizen of our country" which "requires immediate action." In letters to Gov. Warren of Florida, President Truman and Attorney General McGrath, the board called for federal action, and accused state authorities of being unwilling to "find and prosecute" the people responsible for Moore's death and the other terrorist acts in Florida.

FUR WORKERS at the New York Fur Auction wired Gov. Warren, President Truman and Attorney Gen. McGrath demanding that each "use all means of office to stop all such illegal terrorisms against Negro, Jewish and Catholic Americans and bring immediate punishment to guilty ones."

THE EAST HARLEM WOMEN FOR PEACE yesterday wired Truman demanding apprehension of the murderers of Harry Moore.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3.—The Civil Rights Congress distributed thousands of leaflets over the New Year's weekend protesting the genocidal murder in Florida of Harry T. Moore.

THE YUGOSLAV AMERICAN WOMEN of New York, in a letter to Truman, urged that he "move the federal authorities to protect the life, liberty and property of Negro people in Florida."

SEATTLE, Jan. 3.—A storm of calls for federal intervention to punish the Florida racist murderers began hitting President Truman's desk from Seattle Negro leaders this week.

The Rev. F. Benjamin Davis of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church and the Rev. Fountain W. Penick of People's Institutional Baptist Church were among those voicing the anger of the Negro community.

Other ministers wiring included the Rev. Eddie Nelson, Church of God in Christ; the Rev. Norman Mitchell, Good Will Baptist Church, the Rev. James W. Brown, the Rev. Ashley Smith and the Rev. John Hunter.

Mrs. Doris Nethery, Negro woman active in church work, also wired protests, CRC announced.

Many of the Negro leaders also called on the President to permit William L. Patterson, CRC national executive director, to remain in Paris until he has completed his business there. Patterson has filed the historic petition which charges the U. S. Government with a genocidal policy against the Negro people.

The Seattle Aid to Dependent Children's local of the Washington Pension Union also wired President Truman demanding federal intervention in Florida. Mrs. Sara Jackson, president, said.

State Sen. Michael Gallagher, chairman of the King County Democratic Central Committee, refused, however, to take any action. He shouted over the phone to a CRC representative that his party "will not be influenced by your party."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—The Progressive Party of Louisville yesterday sent a telegram to President Harry S. Truman, urging him "to take official action to bring to justice the murderers of Harry F. Moore, who was recently killed in Florida."

The NAACP made public a letter to President Truman calling

Mexican Art Exhibit for Peace

Held over by popular demand
January 4—Friday — 8 to 11
January 5—Saturday — 1 to 11
January 6—Sunday — 1 to 8
at 77 FIFTH AVENUE
Contribution 25 cents
Special Show: 8:30 "Forgotten Village" and Social — Subs: 25 cents
Ausp.: Latin American Facts — U.S. Com. Inter. Conf. Peace Conference

on the federal government to "move with all speed and to the fullest extent to the detection and relentless prosecution" of Moore's murderers. The letter signed by Arthur B. Spingarn, president, and Louis T. Wright, chairman of the board of directors, urged Truman to "invoke all the powers of the federal government."

Harlem

(Continued from Page 1)

journalist; Clifford T. McAvoy, a former deputy welfare commissioner, now an official of the United Electrical Workers Union; Jacques Isler, the Negro attorney who has led the fight for Negro political representation, were as one in demanding that freedom and first-class citizenship be guaranteed the Negro people everywhere in America if Americans are to live together in peace.

Stone said: "The effort to shut up Patterson and take his passport is an affront to all Negroes and people believing in free speech. The treatment of the Negro in America demands international attention as a menace to democracy all over the world. I disagree with many of the ideas of William Patterson and Paul Robeson but I think the petition on genocide deserves to be heard in Paris."

He urged a campaign to prevent the State Department from taking Patterson's passport away.

The intensified anti-Negro terror, he said, is aroused by the militancy of the Negro people in the South. "The Negro is in the forefront of the fight against fascism in America," Stone said.

The Negro educator and women's leader, Mrs. Estelle Massey Osborne, who had seen her father slapped by a white man who held a gun, eloquently answered the call of Vito Marcantonio and Charles Collins, ALP leaders, because she had to "protest the taking of a young man's life simply because he stood up for you and me." Mrs. Osborne, who called for uniting every supporter of the Constitution in the fight on Florida lynch law, cautioned against stepping "backward in fear" lest "we come to the precipice which drops into political oblivion." "A lynching," she said, "is not intended to reduce the population by one, but to intimidate a whole people—and anyone who might speak out against it."

The martyred Negro leader was described by James Malloy, Harlem Civil Rights Congress leader who had attended Moore's funeral in Titusville, Florida, as "a leader of the Negro resistance movement." It was a white member in the audience who proposed the boycott of Florida products as the 1,500 persons cheered. "In a fit of anger at the fines handed to four American fliers," he declared: "the State Department cut off trade relations with Hungary. I say that until they arrest Moore's murderers and stop killing Negroes there, that we, the people, should cut off trade relations with Florida."

At this point Charles Collins, the chairman, urged the audience to examine fruit—raw and cans—if it is from Florida, don't buy it.

William R. Hood, recording secretary of CIO United Auto Workers Ford Local 600, in Detroit, and president of the National Negro Labor Council, said the bombings in Florida were meant to keep the Negroes quiet. "But they can't keep us quiet," he declared, no matter how desperate they become to hold onto all that is rotten and decadent. The black man, the foreignborn, and all the persecuted people of this land are going to unite to keep the fascist man out."

In addition to the unanimously adopted boycott proposal, the meeting sent a telegram to President Truman demanding the removal of Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and the impeachment of Gov. Fuller Warren. A tribute to be sent Mrs. Harriet Moore was voted by the meeting as well as a proposal to boycott all Florida resorts.

In a biting speech, former Rep. Vito Marcantonio, said the "investi-

gations" ordered by McGrath were a "fake" and a "cover" for the lynchers. He called on the President to act under the 4th Amendment which gives him the power to guarantee that a republican form of government exists in each state. "The President has the power to use troops, if necessary," Marcantonio declared, as applause interrupted him, "but that power will be exercised only when the people force Harry Truman to act."

Teachers

(Continued From Page 3)

George Westinghouse Vocational High School.

Aaron's petition relates his experiences in being interrogated by Dr. Pertsch Dec. 5, 10 and 11. Although the interviews were called "informal" by Pertsch, he had a stenographer present part of the time as well as Superintendent Jansen's administrative assistant David Swartz, and at one point he sent for the Board's Law Secretary Nicholas Bucci, who, as it happened, was not available. Then when he considered the inquiry over, he requested Aaron to sign an affidavit and a "purported transcript" of the Dec. 10 interview, which Aaron refused to do on the grounds that it was "edited, inaccurate and incomplete."

At the first meeting on Dec. 5, to which Aaron was directed by his principal in a casual note that gave no indication of the purpose, Dr. Pertsch announced that he had in his hand "an anonymous communication, unsigned and undated." He read a few excerpts in which several people were smeared and Aaron referred to as a "Communist Party functionary" and a "commissar" in the school.

During the second interview, Dr. Pertsch read to Aaron excerpts from a conference he had held between Dec. 5 and 10 with Harry Marcus, chairman of the English Department, who allegedly corroborated the anonymous letter-writer's description of the assembly, but not the accusations regarding Communist Party membership.

As an active member within the school of the Teachers Guild, an organization violently hostile to the Teachers Union" of which Aaron is a member, Marcus is a highly prejudiced "witness," Aaron contended. He asserted also that throughout this interview, Dr. Pertsch repeatedly stated that Aaron's replies would be submitted to the FBI for verification, but neither this "insulting threat" nor any part of the colloquy about Marcus was included in the "transcript" which he therefore refused to sign.

\$116.50 Comes in For Daily Worker

A contribution of \$61 collected among New York friends helped to swell the Worker Fund yesterday by \$116.50 Total to date is \$27,349.93. Received also was \$15 from readers in Rockland County; \$8.50 from Salem, Ohio; \$10 from Detroit; five from Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; \$5 from a Ben-somhurst friend.

To John Pittman came \$12 from a New Yorker with this note: "I am enclosing my check for the payment of my pledge for 1951. I am pledging another \$52 for 1952." Seems like the contributor "graduated" from a buck a month to a buck a week pledge.

Symposium on Smith Act Sunday

Claudia Jones and Howard Fast will speak at a symposium on the Smith Act at the Brooklyn (E.N.Y.) Community Center, 608 Cleveland Ave., on Sunday, Jan. 6 at 8 p.m. The meeting is sponsored by the East N. Y. Emma Lazarus Reading Circle.

To the Memory of BARNEY ISSEN Beloved Comrade Died Jan. 3, 1950 Rita and Johnny.

Soviet Union

(Continued From Page 1)

or decided to live under the regime north of the 38th parallel.

Ridgway's negotiators refused to accept the Korean stand and insisted that they study the matter again.

Maj. Gen. Lee Sang Cho of the Korean delegation was quoted as saying that the Ridgway plan was "a shameful plot to detain thousands of prisoners under the pretext of voluntary repatriation."

Another issue which remained snarled in the talks was the Ridgway refusal to accede to the Korean proposal that the Koreans retain the right to build airfields.

The Soviet proposal, put before the main political committee of the UN General Assembly, said such a meeting should be held immediately, with top-level delegates striving to solve the issues bogging down military negotiations at Panmunjom.

U. S. sources tried to shunt aside the Soviet plan.

They stressed again the Washington insistence that an armistice must be negotiated by military men.

The Soviet resolution also called on UN delegates—perhaps foreign ministers—to examine all cold war problems to try to find some way of easing world tension.

The Soviet proposal read as follows:

"Considering that a basic task of the UN is to secure and strengthen international peace and security, and taking into account that under the charter, primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security has been conferred on the security council, the General Assembly:

"(1) Decides to abolish the collective measures committee.

"(2) Recommends to the security council:

"To call without delay under Article 28 of the Charter a periodic meeting to consider the question of measures liable to remove the tension at present existing in international relations and to establish friendly relations between countries; and

"To examine at the periodic meeting in the first place the measures which the security council should take to help bring to a successful conclusion the negotiations taking place in Korea for the cessation of hostilities."

It was not the first time the Soviet have proposed that the United Nations intervene in the Korean truce talks.

On Nov. 8, Vishinsky proposed that the UN assembly call for an immediate cease-fire to be followed up by an armistice and withdrawal of all troops from the 38th Parallel within 10 days.

That proposal is still before the UN but is not scheduled for debate until late this month or early on February.

Vishinsky charged before the

committee that the United States is aiding preparations for a new Korea-style aggression against China.

He charged that U. S. supplies are being sent to fascist forces of Chiang Kai-shek's Gen. Li Mi in China's Yunnan Province along the borders of Thailand, Burma and Indo-China.

Vishinsky made his charges in a speech opposing the Washington resolution. He called the proposal a "further step on the path of unleashing a new world war."

Smith Act Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

at 7:30 sharp," declared members of the Committee to Defend Lincoln Vets who are Smith Act victims.

Speakers tonight, in addition to Marcantonio who will report on the McCarran Act hearings, are Miss Flynn and Mr. Perry, who will be the main spokesmen for the defendants, also Claudia Jones, George Blake Charney, Albert F. Lannon, Simon W. Gerson, Isidore Begun and Arnold Johnson.

"It will be an historic meeting, as exciting as it is significant," Miss Flynn said yesterday. Leon Bibb and Earl Robinson will have a prominent part in the program, telling in song something of the lives of those being honored.



Shopper's Guide

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(Cor. 11th St.) GR 7-3595

WHILE THEY LAST

From Lyons, France, winter crepes, reg. \$1.95 to \$2.50.
Here 79c-89c a yd.
From Lyons, France, satin back crepes, reg. \$2.95-\$3.50.
Here \$1.49 a yd.
From Lyons, France, silk prints and taffetas worth up to \$2.00 a yd.
Here \$1.25 to \$3.00.
British imported men's suiting value \$17.00.
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Specialties to satisfy all appetites.

ARTISTS HERE HAIL MEXICAN EXHIBITION

A group of 25 progressive American artists has sent the following message to the Mexican people's artists whose exciting woodcuts, lithographs, drawings and photos for peace are being exhibited this weekend at 77 Fifth Ave (at 15th St.), as a gesture of inter-American solidarity.

"We, American artists, salute our Mexican brothers for their eloquent demonstration of inter-American solidarity in sending their work to us for exhibition, as evidence of their deep desire for peace. We hail them for assuming so completely the responsibility of their role as artists-citizens. We welcome the opportunity to show their work here, for it is honestly rooted in the life and struggle of the Mexican people, and its effect is, therefore, immediate and electrifying. We pledge our fellow-artists in Mexico that we will do our part in the fight for peace."

The message was signed by Maurice Becker, Roy de Carova, Juan de Prey, Philip Evergood, Hugo Gellert, Harry Gottlieb, Lena Gurr, Robert Gwathmey, Minna Harkavy, Abraham Harriton, Gerrit Honduis, Charles Keller, Joseph Kaplan, Jack Levine, Gregorio Prestepino, Philip Reisman, Erwin Rosenhouse, Sonia Sadron, Harry Shulberg, Edward Strickland, Anthony Toney, Charles White, Sol Wilson, Isaac Soyer, Zech Schindler.

The exhibit will be open to the public tonight (Friday) 8 to 11 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday—1 to 11 p.m.

On Saturday night at 8:30 Hugo Gellert will chair a symposium on the Mexican art exhibit. Sponsors of the show are the U. S. Sponsoring Committee for the Inter-continental Peace Conference and Latin American Facts.

A SENSITIVE FRENCH FILM ABOUT SCHOOL CHILDREN



A scene from 'Passion For Life' at the Cinema 48 (84th St. E. of Broadway).

By BOB LAUTER

Cinema 48's *Passion for Life* (somehow derived from L'Ecole Buissonniere or *The Truant*) is a modest yet moving film of school children in a Provence town, and a new teacher who fights the encrusted prejudices of the local petty bourgeoisie in his efforts to create a thirst for knowledge in his pupils.

Director Jean-Paul Le Chanois has used familiar ingredients; the young school teacher charged with a real passion for his profession; the old teacher, honest but blinded by mechanical concepts of discipline, the bad boy of the town; the Mayor and small businessmen who see their interests threatened. But the film's very modesty, its refusal to glamorize or hoke up its characters, its sense of human feeling, give it warmth and excitement. It has, naturally, a foreign locale and its characters speak in French, yet in two minutes it creates more of a sense of reality

than Hollywood achieves in two hours. • • •

When Albert, the truant, who reforms under the tutelage of the new teacher, stands fumbling before the examining board, he says, "Maybe I didn't answer all the questions, but what I understood, I remembered: not the Battle of Agincourt, but the Rights of Man. Men are born free and equal—nobody can be punished for his opinion. The law prohibits only acts of violence; for the law is the expression of the will of the people. . . .

Marxists will deny that bourgeois law is the expression of the will of the people, but they will welcome a film which rises to defend bourgeois-democratic rights, and denounces "legal" assaults upon opinion. In an atmosphere in which ignorance is deified, it is refreshing to see a sensitive film in praise of knowledge.

'FREEDOM ROAD' PLAY SCORES MOSCOW HIT

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

There's even more animation in Moscow's world of the lively arts this winter than last season. Americans will be interested in the success of Okhlopkov's dramatization and production of Howard Fast's "Freedom Road." It's quite apparent that the producers carefully studied the history and atmosphere of the post Civil War period and made use of period prints to create authentic staging and scenes. Wayland Rudd, the former American Negro actor, now a Soviet citizen, stage director, producer, lecturer and actor, contributed a good deal to the success of the production as assistant director.

Two theaters in Moscow are also rehearsing Fast's play, "Thirty Pieces of Silver," which aroused considerable interest when it appeared in the magazine "Novy Mir." It's not at all uncommon here for two or more theaters to do their own versions of the same play, classical or modern.

Soviet composers had a several weeks session in Moscow recently at which a great number of new compositions were performed. Among the new works well received by audiences at concert performances were Shostokovich's "Ten Poems" for a mixed and a boys' chorus and Prokofiev's music for the ballet "Stone Flower." The last of Shostokovich's "Ten Poems" is based on a Walt Whitman poem.

People I've spoken to here can't believe it when I tell them

that "Time" magazine's comment on this was to call Whitman "an anarchic old yawpier." (Issue of Oct. 22, 1951.)

A new film that has received both public and critical acclaim is based on the life of the Ukrainian poet, artist and freedom fighter Taras Shevchenko.

Exiled for 10 years by Tsar Nicholas I, Shevchenko was forced to serve that entire period as an infantry soldier in a special corps. The picture relives this exile and depicts the transformations of Shevchenko in the grand traditions of the best Soviet films.

Ilya Ehrenburg's latest novel in the series "Storm" has appeared in two issues of the magazine "Znamya." Some of the action is placed in the U. S. as well as in France and the Soviet Union. Wanda Vasilievskaya's new novel, "The Rivers Burn," has appeared in three issues of Novy Mir. It deals with the birth of a new, free Poland in the flames of the war against fascism.

The annual exhibit of Soviet Art is "playing to packed houses" in the Tretyakov Galleries. There's greater emphasis in the paintings than before on industrial life and on the grand construction works of the Volga, Don, Dnieper and Amur Darya.

Critical controversy, free and frank discussion always accompany creative developments in the Soviet world of art and literature.

When Fadayev's novel "The Young Guard" appeared several years ago it was well received but

Schools, Not Tanks Urged in California

ALAMEDA, Calif., Jan. 3.—Schools, not tanks—is the theme of a leaflet issued this week by the Alameda and Contra Costa Peace Committee.

The leaflet urges a Big 5 peace pact and an immediate ceasefire in Korea. One medium size tank and one medium size elementary school both cost \$230,000, it points out. "Which do you want?" the leaflet asks.

Emphasizing that "arms do not lead to peace or security," the leaflet says taxes could be cut by trimming the \$65 billion war program.

The war program does not benefit the people, it warns. It creates jobs, but it also cuts living standards. "We are working and in a depression, too."

The leaflet urges letters to President Harry S. Truman demanding an immediate ceasefire in Korea, an end to high taxes for war, and a peace pact with France, People's China, the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

on the scoreboard— by lester rodney

Those Bowl Games . . .

MARYLAND'S BLASTING of Tennessee in the Sugar Bowl proves one thing. "Maryland" went out and found itself more cracker-jack football stars from Pennsylvania than "Tennessee" did.

On the technical side, it was a T team trimming a single wing team, a sort of reversal of recent trends, other things being reasonably equal. The answer is that Tatum's Maryland T is a varied and imaginative T, with plenty of quarterback running, direct passes back through the T man's legs, plays which generate single wing type blocking on sweeps and reverses, and lateral-forwards in which a back other than the T man does the payoff heaving. General Neyland's Tennessee single wing is straight old fashioned power stuff, with nothing like the variety and deception of Princeton.

Saw a little of Illinois' Rose Bowl victory over TV—or should I say over Stanford. In this case, Stanford, like most California schools, does get its players from the home state—after all that Chamber of Commerce stuff how would it look otherwise? — and Illinois, with only an occasional side-dip into the Pennsylvania coal regions, like most Big Ten teams, is mostly midwest. So after this last of a succession of Big Ten wins over the best on the Coast, even though it SOUNDS unscientific how are you going to argue against someone who says it looks like the midwest plays better and more rugged football than the coast?

By the way, on the few occasions Johnny Karras was unveiled he showed a brand of speed and power in his running that was something to behold. Game's key play for my taste was the third Illinois t.d., the one that put them out of reach of a Stanford score and set up the pressure which led to the late debacle. Ball was around the Stanford six as I recall, first down. You could see over the TV closeup (much better for football than baseball) the Stanford defense digging in closer and closer in one compact group, and you thought how comparatively easy it should be to run a wide play and slip over in the corner, but that college teams so often buck that middle time after time near the goal line running right into massed defenses.

So Illinois' fine sophomore O'Connell, with nary a look toward the bench for direction, faked the handoff to a plunger and slipped wide to Tate, who crossed in the corner without a hand touching him.

Question for the house: Lauricella of Tennessee made most first team "All Americans." Ed Modzelewski of Maryland (via West Natrona, Pa.) made only second teams where he made it. Which do you think a pro scout would grab quickest? Anyhow, Modzelewski made the Scoreboard's "All M" backfield along with Matson of San Francisco, McElhenney of Washington and Mathias of Stanford.

No Mourning in Cleveland

THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING letter is from a real Cleveland fan, shortly after the Browns, the greatest of all pro football teams in history, finally were nipped in the championship playoff after six years at the top.

Cleveland, Dec. 25

3:30 A.M. *

Dear Lester:

It is interesting to note your Friday's column in which you mention the Cleveland Browns. Your remark "The Browns can't go on forever" might have been crystal-gazing at Paul Brown's words after the game. In watching the game on TV in the middle of the fourth quarter it was evident the Browns could not do what I had seen them do so many times before, come from behind to win. I had not the feeling that they could.

I would not attempt to analyze the reasons for that. But being a devout-fan of the Browns at the gate (when I have the cash) and hopeful of them winning at all times it just didn't seem in the books so I guess I had conditioned myself, as well as thousands of fans to accept the inevitable.

It couldn't have happened to a better team. It sure helps to have a few good Negro players on the team. So from that standpoint I am happy that it was L.A. instead of the Bears or Lions who were in there to beat the Browns. That should be a lesson to the lily-white teams in the league. In democracy there must be teamwork and what better example can there be than in the teamwork of these two champs.

The Browns and the Rams both consist of players from the South as well as Negro players. We here in Cleveland have noticed a fraternalism and real team play of the squad. During the All-America Conference days as well as now you could invariably see Negro and white members of the team together at movies on days before games. Negro players have been guests at the coach's house and etc. Not as Negroes in a group but as individuals and families. I imagine that many other reasons could be found why the Browns have been the greatest of all time (and still are as far as I am concerned).

Speaking of Len Ford he was in that game plenty last Sunday. But you would not have known it unless you knew his number. Where do they get the gall to call that sportscaster the ace of American sports announcers. I saw Len Ford, Willis, Motley, Kissel and others make some defensive plays that were great. You would not have known it if you expected Wismer to tell you.

I'm not much of a basketball fan or fight fan so I guess I will have to wait until our favorite American League baseball club gets into the news again. I'll continue to read the "best sports column" regardless. Wishing you a peaceful Christmas and New Years. . . . Sincerely, M. H.

P.S.—I work nights and just got through reading Friday's column.

Basketball Notes

COLUMBIA'S LOU ROSSINI thinks Dick Groat of Duke is a sure pro great to be. His own Alan Stein did a fine job of guarding Groat down at Raleigh, he said at a basketball lunch, key to Columbia's victory. If the suspended Jack Molinas had been along, Columbia would have taken the tourney instead of North Carolina State, he is convinced. Molinas was banned for a term when a glass he threw out the dorm window during a post-exam celebration happened to hit a professor's car. . . . CCNY's "home" game with St. Johns will be in Brooklyn's 14th Regt. Armory on the Park Slope. . . . Buck Lat of LIU reveals that every one of the LIU players who came to school on scholarships are still in school. No scholarships revoked by Bee despite lack of team. Felix Belopolsky, Ackerman, Taylor et al. may play again next year. . . . Duke beat Penn 62-52 and a trio of Pennsylvania boys, Groat, D'Emilio and Janicki scored 56 points against Penn.



Bianchi to Ask State Senate Urge Action on Fla. Murder

A resolution condemning the KKK terror in Florida and calling on President Truman to prosecute the murderers of Harry T. Moore, Florida NAACP leader, will be introduced in the State Senate by William J. Bianchi, Manhattan Republican-American Laborite. Bianchi told the Daily Worker yesterday that he will propose unanimous support of his resolution at the opening of the 1952 session next Wednesday.

"I will," he said, "support any resolution by anyone which urges President Truman and Congress to end the terror, bring the killers of Mr. Moore to quick justice, and expose the dynamiters of Catholic and Jewish churches."

Bianchi said he hoped other legislators would initiate similar resolutions. "If there is none, I will introduce it," he added.

Bianchi said of the Moore murderer:

"I have stated before that there are too many who think of the Constitution of the United States as a quaint relic and nothing more. The murder of Harry T. Moore proves the point. It is one of the most disgraceful episodes in the history of our country. The Constitution is a living dynamic and effective guarantee of human rights. It is only as strong, however, as the officials charged with its enforcement.

"If the state of Florida cannot or will not take active measures to protect the rights of its citizens and appre... the murders of pose by the federal government."

MEMORIAL MEETING SUNDAY IN HARLEM FOR MOORE

A mass memorial meeting for Harry T. Moore, Florida Negro bomb victim, will be held Sunday at the Mt. Olive Baptist Church, 201 Lenox Avenue, at 3 p.m.

The meeting is sponsored by the NAACP with the backing of the Baptist Ministers Alliance of Great New York.

Grocery Drivers Continue Strike

Twelve hundred truck drivers and warehouse workers continued their strike yesterday against 50 wholesale grocery firms.

Officers of local 138 AFL Teamsters Union, representing the strikers, and spokesmen for the Greater New York Wholesale Grocery Association, representing the employers, met for several hours but no agreement was reached.

Harry Moore, there should be direct intervention for this purpose by the federal government."

At a recent meeting of the Alliance the ministers decided to send a delegation to Washington to demand President Truman act on the murder.

The Harlem Civil Rights Congress announced it was planning street meetings Saturday to protest Moore's murder.

Apteker Speaks In Bronx Sunday

Herbert Apteker, associate editor of Masses & Mainstream will speak on the subject—"Is War Inevitable," this Sunday evening at the Allerton Club, 683 Allerton Ave.

Jo Davidson To Be Buried in France

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Jo Davidson, American sculptor, will be buried in France, where he lived for many years, his widow said today.

Davidson, 68, died of a heart attack yesterday in Tours clinic.

Steel Union

(Continued from Page 1)

the Truman request, expected to set a new strike date or at least some time limit, will come before tomorrow morning's session.

Prior to the discussion, another message from Truman was read appealing for approval of Murray's postponement of the strike and for confidence in the WSB. The message was received with obvious coldness in contrast to repeated appeals from speakers that the union must be ready to strike.

"I had a hell of a time explaining to our members last Sunday why we don't shut down the plant," said Herman Slossfurth of Local 2227, Cleveland.

"Five years have passed. But in all those five years we have done almost nothing to the basic contract."

Slossfurth referred to the many clauses other than wages that had been renewed in negotiation talks.

"My fellows in the plant told me if you don't get something this time then you go to hell out," he declared.

PAST EXPERIENCE

Slossfurth noted how each time since 1946 the union went through the same fact-finding procedure, accepted the recommendation despite the "chiseling down" of much of the union's demands, only to be forced to strike because the steel companies didn't accept them.

"If they try to again chisel too much on our demands," he continued, "then I say for once our union should say nothing doing."

William Christie of Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Local 1011, Hammond, Ind., spoke along similar lines and expressed the hope that the officers would make the kind of a recommendation he could take back to his impatient members.

Stanley Bral, of the American Steel & Wire Co., plant of Cleveland, said "If it is necessary to strike then we strike. There must be no compromise."

Bill Milano, of the Pittsburgh, Cal., Columbia Steel Co., plant said, "We are damn tired of listening to interpretations of the interpretations to interpretations of the contract. Our contract is such that we have to fight like hell to get what we had in 1947. A lot in the contract has been interpreted out of existence."

Much of the wrath in the discussion concentrated against Conrad Cooper, vice-president of the U. S. Steel Corp., in charge of industrial engineering. To the delegates he personified the speedup schemes of the steel industry, and the many grievances that have been most responsible for the current wave of "wildcat" stoppages in the steel plants.

Many of the speakers stressed various issues in the list of 22 demands appealing that they should not be forgotten in the negotiations.

There was no issue, as the convention opened, of discussing whether the union was right or wrong in calling off the strike set for New Year's eve. The delegates recognized the accomplished fact with sentiment mainly directed against the frittering away of the union's demands in a lengthy process of "fact-finding."

Concluding the discussion, Murray in a lengthy speech associated himself with the floor sentiment with assurances that he would not yield to steel industry demands of sacrifices in the contract, especially a "managerial clause" that would give employers a right unilaterally to speedup workers and change operations.

HEARINGS MONDAY

Hearings of the Truman fact-finding board are due to begin next Monday. The general opinion here is that they may drag for about a month. Many delegates feel the union will have to strike anyway.

Murray's 32-page report on negotiations did not put much hope in WSB hearings, and referred to the strategy as only a "postponement" of the strike. The report also conceded that "ordinarily we would accept the industry's chal-

Trial Date to Be Set Today for 17 Defendants

The 17 New York working-class leaders indicted under the Smith Act were ordered to appear in U. S. District Court, Foley Square, room 318, today (Friday), 10:30 a.m. to have the date fixed for their trial.

Steel Safety

(Continued from Page 3) can only take up safety grievances presented by the men.

The steel companies talk safety, of course. When you visit the Homestead plant of the U. S. Steel Corp., you see painted safety slogans in letters six feet high. They say: "Be Alert! Don't Get Hurt!" and "Think Safety! Act Safety!"

But such slogans are just talk when profits are at stake. A Homestead crane man found this out the other day when he asked a foreman to fix the heater in his cab. It wasn't working and the craneman was freezing. He was working in the shipping yard where outdoor temperatures prevail and his hands were stiff with cold.

The foreman, however, just told the crane man to make the best of things. And it was just a matter of luck that the crane man didn't spill many tons of steel plates on the men down below.

I could give many other such examples. And it's easy to see why the men back the union's demand for the fullest participation in safety decisions.

Men don't only want accident prevention, however. They want healthy working conditions. There is a heavy rate of sickness among steel workers today. Open hearth workers tell me that one-third to one-half of their number suffer from colds most of the time. These colds sometimes lead to pneumonia.

Men suffer from silicosis and many other body-wrecking troubles in other departments. And much can be done to remedy these troubles if the men have a say in working the health problems out.

lunge and fight the issue out on the picket line." It was at that point that the delegates broke out in loud cheers.

The report went on, however, to speak of the "urgent demand for steel" in Truman's message.

Murray charged that U. S. Steel never really intended to bargain with the union. He showed how U. S. Steel's profit before taxes went up 551 percent since 1945. The profit after taxes jumped 209 percent for the same period. He also revealed that the corporation benefited by over \$500,000,000 under the tax amortization plan, enabling it to put about 75 percent of the cost of new plants on the country's taxpayers.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

START THE NEW YEAR off left! Come to a fine party for Peace. Sat., Jan. 5, 8:30 p.m. ALP Headquarters, 32 Second Ave., bet. 4th and 5th Sts. Entertainment. Donation \$5.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

CANDLE LIGHT CABARET and Dance for Peace and Friendship presented by the Independent Teen-Age Peace Committee of Brooklyn. Food, dancing, entertainment. Bob Kary, ballad singer; Drama for peace: YPA Caravans; and lots of other surprises. Sat., Jan. 5, 8:30 p.m. 927 Kings Highway (near Coney Island Ave.) Brighton Beach BMT to Kings Highway Station.

Sunday Manhattan

YURI SUHL author "One Foot in America," speaks on "The Anatomy of Jewish Humor." Sunday, Jan. 6, 8:30 p.m. ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way). Subs. 75c.

Sunday Bronx

HERBERT APTEKER will speak on "Is War Inevitable?" Sunday evening, Jan. 6, 8:30 p.m. 683 Allerton Ave. Refreshments. Subscription \$5c.

Coming

SATURDAY, JAN. 12, an historic date for you. You'll be thrilled by our Unity Dance to free Roosevelt Ward. Coolest music ever. The show will haunt you for days after. We'll see you. Putnam Central, 65 Putnam Ave., B'klyn. 8:30. Tickets \$1.25.

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Jail the Political Grafters!
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Soviet Union Asks UN Act To Break Korea Deadlock

Daily Worker

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Steel Delegates Urge Short Cool-Off Period

By GEORGE MORRIS

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 3.—A total of 2,300 steel union delegates, assembled here in a special convention, exploded today with repeated noisy applause for floor speeches calling for a general shutdown of the steel industry if current proceedings before the Wage Stabilization Board do not result in substantial gains soon.

A discussion developed on the convention floor after Philip Murray submitted his report on the steel negotiations and his request for approval of his action postponing the strike, as requested by President Truman, while the WSB considers the union's 22 demands.

The convention concluded the day with approval of Murray's report, including postponement of the strike while the WSB holds hearings. But it was clear from the speeches of about a score of delegates that their members back home are impatient and will not stand for a long "cool-off."

The specific recommendations of the General Executive Board on the Truman request, expected to set a new strike date or at least some time limit, will come before tomorrow morning's session.

Prior to the discussion, another message from Truman was read appealing for approval of Murray's postponement of the strike and for confidence in the WSB. The message was received with

(Continued on page 8)

Rally Tonight On Smith Act

The eyes of the world will be on the thousands of New Yorkers attending the rally tonight at St. Nicholas Arena, where Pettis Perry, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Vito Marcantonio will voice the demand of millions of Americans that the Smith Act be smashed and its victims freed.

Messages of support continued to pour in from at home and abroad. Their urgency reflected the fact that millions of Americans have gone on record against the Smith Act, including the national CIO, the National Negro Labor Council, the Americans for Democratic Action, the American Civil Liberties Union, as scores of international and local unions, and many newspapers and magazines.

"We urge all who hate fascism

and who have fought it these many years to turn out tonight at St. Nicholas Arena, 69 W. 66 St. (Continued on Page 6)

Trial Date to Be Set Today for 17 Defendants

The 17 New York workingclass leaders indicted under the Smith Act were ordered to appear in U. S. District Court, Foley Square, room 318, today (Friday), 10:30 a.m. to have the date fixed for their trial.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, today urged the UN Security Council to act to break the deadlock and bring about a truce in Korea.

Vishinsky made this proposal in a speech which followed by 24 hours the demand by U.S.-delegate, Ben Cohen, who yesterday warned the UN member nations that they would have to send more troops to Korea than they have yet done.

This was the second time at the present Assembly meeting that Vishinsky has made this suggestion for bringing the killing in Korea to an end. The proposal was promptly re-

Battle Casualties Now 103,739

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Pentagon reported today that American battle casualties in Korea now total more than 103,739, an increase of 321 over last week's report.

Only casualties whose next of kin had been notified through last Friday are included in the report. From one to three weeks is required to notify next of kin, so the actual toll is larger by now.

Total reported casualties include 17,754 deaths, 73,392 wounded, 11,027 missing, 174 captured, 1,392 previously reported missing but returned to service.

jected here by authoritative Washington sources. (Spokesmen for Gen. Matthew Ridgway in Korea indicated that he will oppose the Soviet plan.)

It was believed in many circles here that the Soviet proposal, presented by Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky, would find world opinion as receptive to the idea of speeding up the Korea settlement as it was to Soviet deputy foreign minister Jacob Malik's original suggestion of truce talks based on the 38th Parallel.

The Panmunjom truce talks remained bogged down yesterday over the issue of exchange of war prisoners. The Koreans rejected a Ridgway plan under which thousands of Koreans would have to be turned over to the fascist Syngman Rhee as "war prisoners," despite the fact that they have either joined the Korean Democratic Army (Continued on Page 6)

First Big Push Opens for Subs

New York supporters of the Daily Worker and The Worker will be out ringing doorbells this weekend as the national campaign for 20,000 Worker subscriptions and \$2,000 for the Daily Worker gets under way.

Campaign workers in various parts of the city are planning to get together Saturday and Sunday morning in the first push of the two-month drive, which opened formally Jan. 1.

Readers from the Bronx Wednesday night determined on a figure of 3,500 subs, both Worker and Daily, and laid out a program for attaining it. They agreed to go after 25 percent of their goal by Jan. 17, when the National Freedom of the Press Committee has scheduled a rally at Manhattan Center.

Bronx readers from the Parkchester, Allerton, Pelham and Williamsbridge pledged a total of 625 subs, and determined to go after at least 125 this weekend.

In Brooklyn and Queens, groups of readers also are set to go Saturday and Sunday.

Unions Demand Action in Murder; Harlem Mourns Florida Martyr.

Trade union locals and shop groups in increasing numbers spoke out yesterday against the murder of Florida Negro leader Harry Moore and for federal action to halt the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic reign of terror in Florida. Leon J. Davis, president of Local 1199, Retail Drug Employees

By ABNER W. BERRY

Harlem mourned Harry T. Moore, the latest victim of Florida bombing assassins, last Wednesday night. They did so with a resolution to institute a people's boycott of Florida resorts and products until "the Bill of Rights and the Constitution are restored there."

The memorial meeting, held in the Golden Gate Ballroom, was sponsored by the American Labor Party, with the speakers representing a cross-section of progressive New York. Two Negro Protestant ministers, the Revs. Thomas Kilgore, of Friendship Baptist Church,

and Edward T. McGowan, joined with Rabbi Max Felshin, of the Radio City Synagogue in urging an affirmative answer to the Biblical question: "Am I my brother's keeper," in connection with Florida's anti-Negro terror.

I. F. Stone, the progressive (Continued on Page 6)

During his speech at the Harlem memorial meeting of Harry T. Moore, former Congressman Vito Marcantonio looked at the press table and asked:

"Where are those pens which wrote such virulent editorials against Hungary when four fliers lost their way recently? Why

aren't they busy writing angry editorials in the New York Times about the murder of Harry T. Moore? Well, we do have an honest journalist here with us tonight (pointing out I. F. Stone on the platform), and the only other paper that has done anything on the Florida murders is the Daily Worker."

Union, today announced the contribution by the union of 5,000 workers of \$100 "towards a fund to rebuild the home of the late Harry T. Moore." The union expressed the hope that "many others will join in this endeavor to show the world that our people believe in true democracy and will fight to protect and cherish it."

In a letter to President Truman, Davis denounced the "brutal murder" as well as the bombing of Jewish synagogues and a Catholic church, and declared: "We are convinced, Mr. President, that you have the power to put a stop to this lawlessness which shames us all."

Three hundred unemployed members of District 65, DPOA,

in a meeting Wednesday, adopted resolutions which were transmitted to President Truman and Attorney General McGrath. The 65'ers demanded "immediate federal action until criminals are convicted." The telegrams, signed by Joe Tillem, director of District 65's employment office, were paid for out of the nickels and dimes of the unemployed unionists.

The Trade School Teachers Union, Local 200, United Public Workers, in a public statement to Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida, President Truman and Attorney General McGrath, declared:

"We demand a thorough investigation of the Klan terror directed against Negroes and Jews in Florida which has resulted in

the brutal murder of NAACP leader Harry T. Moore. The phone reaction of state and federal authorities is one of the most shocking things about this crime. Passive acceptance of such an outrage by law enforcement agencies is in fact direct participation in the purpose of the crime which was to terrorize the Negro people through this horrible murder of an active fighter against Jimcrow injustice."

The statement was signed by Theodore Vincent, organizer; Alfred Katz, general organizer, and Glenn K. Peters, treasurer, Local 200.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The (Continued on Page 6)

Korea Peace, Soviet Pact: Headlines Oregonians Ask

PORLAND, Ore., Jan. 3.—Peace in Korea and a U.S.-Soviet friendship pact were the "dream" headlines most frequently selected by Portland notables as the news stories they want to see in 1952, the Sunday Oregonian reported here Sunday. A district attorney and the local manager for a Wall Street brokerage firm voted for a counter-revolution in Russia and the destruction of socialism. But the majority want peace and world understanding, and the Oregonian

emphasized that "most labor leaders stressed peace headlines."

Here are some of the "dream" headlines:

UNIVERSAL PEACE AS-SURED.

U.S. BLAMED BY ALLIES FOR BLOCKING KOREA PEACE

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The U. S. government is responsible for blocking a Korea settlement and a general agreement with the Soviet Union, the Chicago Daily News quotes "our closest allies at the UN" as saying. The paper (Dec. 27) headlined a Paris dispatch from Ernie Hill as follows:

"U. S. At Fault in Cold War, Allies Say. Hint We Keep It Going to Build Strength."

Hill said that Washington's supporters "contend—and obviously believe—that the U. S. is not making a serious effort to end the war in Korea. Also, that it is not trying to reach an agreement on disarmament and atom-bomb control or to relax East-West tensions. . . .

"Their theory—which is known to everyone at the Palais de Chaillot where the United Nations is

meeting—is that the U. S. Congress would cut off military appropriations if the Korean war ended and a peace arrangement was made with Russia.

The United States, as a result, must keep the situation tense to continue the buildup at home and in Europe. That is what delegates say.

Europeans "refuse to believe" Washington's denial that it wants to "keep the cold war going."

Disarmament and atom-bomb control, they say, could be agreed upon with Russia if the United States seriously worked on a plan.

The American method at this point is to evolve a disarmament plan, get the British and French to approve it, and then refuse to change a line of it to coincide with Russian counter-proposals.

—Volney Martin, secretary, AFL State Building Trades Council.

RUSSIA, U.S. SIGN DIS-ARMAMENT ACCORD

—Dr. Gerald Kennedy, Methodist Bishop of Portland.

EAST-WEST PACT SIGNED

—Dr. Paul Wright, pastor, First Presbyterian Church.

FIGHTING ENDS IN KOREA

—John S. Griffith, assistant superintendent of schools.

SPEEDY SETTLEMENT OF KOREAN WAR

—County Commissioner Frank L. Shull.

ALL NATIONS DISARM

—John Hawkins, 2d vice-president, CIO International Woodworkers.

48 STATES ADOPT CIVIL RIGHTS PROGRAM

—Rabbi Julius Nodel, Temple Beth Israel.

TAFT-HARTLEY ACT RE-PEALED

—Cecil Jones, president, Portland Central Labor Council.

DA John B. McCourt, in contrast, plumped for a "Revolt in Russia," while Jack Gurian, of Wall Street's Merrill, Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane hoped for a democratic regime to take over in Russia.

30,000 SIGNERS FOR PACT OF BIG 5 GOAL IN CONNECTICUT

With the cry of "Happy New Year" fading away and the job of turning it into reality on the order of the day, Connecticut's peace forces have rolled up their sleeves for the job of getting 30,000 signatures in a hurry to petitions for a Big Five Peace Pact.

The Connecticut Peace Council, terming the goal a realizable and modest one for the Nutmeg State, has sent suggestions and accumulated early experiences rolling to the different localities. Means to be used to reach the people include paid ads in newspapers, letters from citizens to their local newspapers, five minute radio spots, peacemobiles—parades of autos with flares, placards and leaflets gathering signatures as they stop in populated areas—stickers, and reg-

ular distributions at shopgates. Already being used successfully in the shops is a petition put out by Connecticut Labor for Peace, under the chairmanship of Nicholas Tomassetti. This colorful job is headed:

**LABOR PETITION
for Big Five Powers Peace Pact**

U.S.A.—England—Russia

France—China

The petition, addressed to the President, stressed the fact that working men and women are for peace. "Wages are frozen, taxes up, prices and profits sky high. . . . We undersigned Connecticut workers of organized and unorganized shops urge you to initiate a meeting of the Big Five countries. . . . Put our \$65 billions to work for a peaceful and prosperous America."

U.S.-SOVIET AMITY UNIT HITS COLLIER'S WARMONGERING

In a resolution condemning the increasing anti-Soviet propaganda and the growing incitements to war which are claims are being spread through American newspapers, programs, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has branded the issue of Collier's magazine as "most flagrant and vicious example of this war propaganda."

After declaring that "Collier's editors boast openly of the collaboration of the U. S. Government officials in the preparation of this issue" and noting "the absence of official repudiation," the National Council's Board of Directors expressed the opinion that the Government officials who participated in the preparation of this outrageous war-mongering scheme of Collier's should be identified and held to account and public condemnation."

The resolution contends that this issue of Collier's magazine and similar efforts cannot be dismissed as sensational journalism, rather they reflect actual

government policies as confirmed by the Mutual Security Act of 1951 in which \$100,000,000 is appropriated, for sabotage and subversion, and even terror, in foreign lands. The Council asserts that the purpose of the \$100,000,000 appropriation stands in violation of the Roosevelt-Litvinov agreement to abstain from activity and propaganda directed against the security of either the United States or the Soviet Union.

The statement by the National Council concludes: "It is necessary for the peace-minded people of the United States to proclaim their outrage at Collier's and the group of writers and officials who participated in this shameful, immoral venture. It behoves us to demonstrate our rejection of the ideas of the inevitability of war and to increase our efforts in the direction of securing the entirely-necessary and possible peaceful co-existence of the U. S. and the Soviet Union."

MARYLAND CP DENOUNCES ATTACK ON CIO IN BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—George Meyers, chairman of the Communist Party of Maryland-District of Columbia, denounced an attack on the CIO by Baltimore Councilman John Reed, as a "disgrace to the city." Meyers said of Reed's remarks on the Council floor:

"Reed's attack against opponents of the Ober Law, coupled with

his attack against the CIO, is further proof that Baltimore's local McCarthy-ites continue to infest the city with their political poison. In view of the recent exposures of Caudle and other professional anti-Communists as crooks and frauds, the Communist Party of Baltimore wants to ask, "What's in the red-baiting racket for Reed?"

BELOW AND HIGH ABOVE THE STREETS OF MOSCOW

By JOSEPH CLARK

Moscow, USSR

Two big jobs are being completed under the streets of Moscow and high above the street level. Another section of the subway belt around the city has been finished and last-minute touches are being applied to the four new magnificently decorated stations. At the same time tenants began moving in to the two apartment house wings of the Railway Ministry skyscraper building on Krasnaya Vorota. Also, families who will live in the skyscraper apartment house at Kotelniki embankment on the Moscow River have received notice about moving in shortly.

There was an interesting street scene at the surface site of one of the new subway (Metro) Stations—Novoslobodskaya—the other day. Workingmen and women were removing the scaffolding and debris from the new structure. Everywhere construction work attracts crowds of sidewalk superintendents. But here the people decide to do more than watch and advise from the sidelines. Dozens of passersby just pitch in, grabbing spades and helping finish the work.

However, no one has yet suggested the court to which Rev. DeLaine can appeal for redress.

Now that the spire tower of the Smolensk office building skyscraper is up and the building had to walk a few blocks (day or finished except for some of the interior work it's possible to judge the new architectural effect of the eight new skyscrapers. They have achieved a remarkable blending of modern skyscraped style with traditional Russian classical lines. In fact I'd say there was a cathedral effect achieved by the spires and the towers of the Smolensk building.

In passing, it's also worth noting a little story about the Smolensk construction job which sheds a characteristic light on the embassies that are supposed to represent some of the western countries here in Moscow. The embassies and diplomats will remain unnamed but this is something I heard with my own ears first hand.

Some months ago, when work was proceeding day and night on the Smolensk building, some one at an embassy located a few blocks from the actual site said: "Have you heard the latest about the Smolensk skyscraper? All work has stopped on it."

The comment was all the more ludicrous because that person only

night) and see that work wasn't stopped for a moment.

A recent issue of "Time" magazine referred to the new skyscraper construction in Moscow as sort of "propaganda" beat put on to show that the Soviet Union is concerned with peaceful occupations. This would also explain the fevered estimates of the New York Times about how much the Soviet Union is supposed to be spending on "propaganda." Yes, the cost of new subway link and of the skyscrapers comes to many hundreds of millions of dollars. Without any overt propaganda at all the Soviet Union shows that its steel and concrete, its money, manpower and resources are in fact devoted to peaceful construction.

The Moscow University project alone will consist not only of the 32 story central building which is about finished but it will have 100 buildings altogether. The new Komsomolskaya station will have a capacity of 100,000 passengers an hour. Its main hall has 68 polyhedral columns with marble capitals.

These new Moscow projects are not only extremely utilitarian, helping to facilitate rapid city transportation and ease the housing shortage, but great concern

has been shown for the sheer beauty of municipal institutions. Thus the Novoslobodskaya station is faced with white marble. There are numerous stained glass panels depicting industrial scenes of the Soviet Union. These panels are brightly illuminated from the inside. The ceiling of the Komsomolskaya station is decorated with some 300 square yards of mosaic panels illustrating scenes of Russian battles from the country's independence.

The Botanical Gardens Station is faced with colored tiles and is featured by sculptured figures. Marble and crystal glass are used lavishly at the Bylo-Russian Station. Lighting is fluorescent.

In the skyscrapers fine granite and limestone is used, ceramic tiles, marble, valuable wood and stainless steel. At the Smolensk building they're installing airconditioning, artificial daylight lighting, escalators as well as high speed elevators.

Completion of the new subway belt line does not mean an end to subway construction; as before that will go on till every part of the city is linked together by the Metro. And these eight skyscrapers are only forerunners of the new Moscow skyline.

ARTISTS HERE HAIL MEXICAN EXHIBITION

A group of 25 progressive American artists has sent the following message to the Mexican people's artists whose exciting woodcuts, lithographs, drawings and photos for peace are being exhibited this weekend at 77 Fifth Ave (at 15th St.), as a gesture of inter-American solidarity.

"We, American artists, salute our Mexican brothers for their eloquent demonstration of inter-American solidarity in sending their work to us for exhibition, as evidence of their deep desire for peace. We hail them for assuming so completely the responsibility of their role as artists-citizens. We welcome the opportunity to show their work here, for it is honestly rooted in the life and struggle of the Mexican people, and its effect is, therefore, immediate and electrifying. We pledge our fellow-artists in Mexico that we will do our part in the fight for peace."

The message was signed by Maurice Becker, Roy de Carava, Juan de Prey, Philip Evergood, Hugo Gellert, Harry Gottlieb, Lena Gurr, Robert Gwathmey, Minna Harkavy, Abraham Harriton, Gerrit Honduis, Charles Keller, Joseph Kaplan, Jack Levine, Gregorio Prestepino, Philip Reisman, Erwin Rosephouse, Sonia Sadron, Harry Shulberg, Edward Strickland, Anthony Toney, Charles White, Sol Wilson, Isaac Soyer, Zechs Selnick.

The exhibit will be open to the public tonight (Friday) 8 to 11 p.m.; Saturday and Sunday 1 to 11 p.m.

On Saturday night at 8:30 Hugo Gellert will chair a symposium on the Mexican art exhibit. Sponsors of the show are the U. S. Sponsoring Committee for the Inter-continental Peace Conference and Latin American Facts.

A SENSITIVE FRENCH FILM ABOUT SCHOOL CHILDREN



A scene from 'Passion For Life' at the Cinema 48 (84th St. E. of Broadway).

By BOB LAUTER

Cinema 48's *Passion for Life* (somehow derived from L'Ecole Buissonniere or *The Truant*) is a modest yet moving film of school children in a Provence town, and a new teacher who fights the encrusted prejudices of the local petty bourgeoisie in his efforts to create a thirst for knowledge in his pupils.

Director Jean-Paul Le Chanois has used familiar ingredients; the young school teacher charged with a real passion for his profession; the old teacher, honest but blinded by mechanical concepts of discipline, the bad boy of the town; the Mayor and small businessmen who see their interests threatened. But the film's very modesty, its refusal to glamorize or hoke up its characters, its sense of human feeling, give it warmth and excitement. It has, naturally, a foreign locale and its characters speak in French, yet in two minutes it creates more of a sense of reality than Hollywood achieves in two hours.

When Albert, the truant, who reforms under the tutelage of the new teacher, stands fumbling before the examining board, he says, "Maybe I didn't answer all the questions, but what I understood I remembered: not the Battle of Agincourt, but the Rights of Man. Men are born free and equal—no body can be punished for his opinion. The law prohibits only acts of violence; for the law is the expression of the will of the people..."

Marxists will deny that bourgeois law is the expression of the will of the people, but they will welcome a film which rises to defend bourgeois-democratic rights, and denounces "legal" assaults upon opinion. In an atmosphere in which ignorance is deified, it is refreshing to see a sensitive film in praise of knowledge.

'FREEDOM ROAD' PLAY SCORES MOSCOW HIT

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

There's even more animation in Moscow's world of the lively arts this winter than last season. Americans will be interested in the success of Okhlopkov's dramatization and production of Howard Fast's "Freedom Road." It's quite apparent that the producers carefully studied the history and atmosphere of the post Civil War period and made use of period prints to create authentic staging and scenes. Wayland Rudd, the former American Negro actor, now a Soviet citizen, stage director, producer, lecturer and actor, contributed a good deal to the success of the production as assistant director.

Two theaters in Moscow are also rehearsing Fast's play, "Thirty Pieces of Silver," which aroused considerable interest when it appeared in the magazine "Novy Mir." It's not at all uncommon here for two or more theaters to do their own versions of the same play, classical or modern.

Soviet composers had a several weeks session in Moscow recently at which a great number of new compositions were performed. Among the new works well received by audiences at concert performances were Shostokovich's "Ten Poems" for a mixed and a boys' chorus and Prokofiev's music for the ballet "Stone Flower." The last of Shostokovich's "Ten Poems" is based on a Walt Whitman poem.

People I've spoken to here can't believe it when I tell them

that "Time" magazine's comment on this was to call Whitman "an anarchic old yawper." (Issue of Oct. 22, 1951.)

A new film that has received both public and critical acclaim is based on the life of the Ukrainian poet, artist and freedom fighter Taras Shevchenko.

Exiled for 10 years by Tsar Nicholas I, Shevchenko was forced to serve that entire period as an infantry soldier in a special corps. The picture relives this exile and depicts the transformations of Shevchenko in the grand traditions of the best Soviet films.

Ilya Ehrenburg's latest novel in the series "Storm" has appeared in two issues of the magazine "Znamya." Some of the action is placed in the U. S. as well as in France and the Soviet Union. Wanda Vasilievskaya's new novel, "The Rivers Burn," has appeared in three issues of Novy Mir. It deals with the birth of a new, free Poland in the flames of the war against fascism.

The annual exhibit of Soviet Art is "playing to packed houses" in the Tretyakov Galleries. There's greater emphasis in the paintings than before on industrial life and on the grand construction works of the Volga, Don, Dnieper and Amur Darya.

Critical controversy, free and frank discussion always accompany creative developments in the Soviet world of art and literature.

When Fadayev's novel "The Young Guard" appeared several years ago it was well received but

there was also some serious criticism. A new edition of the novel has appeared and the author has used that criticism to good effect.

Recently in the pages of "Literary Gazette," the editor, Konstantin Simonov, and the movie producer, Pudovkin, severely criticized the Cinema Ministry of the USSR for failing to encourage the work of young film producers and script writers. The Ministry came back, and while accepting some of the criticism took exception to most of it. The editors of the Gazette replied the Ministry was covering up for its failure to encourage and develop new movie people, as originally charged.

Schools, Not Tanks Urged in California

ALAMEDA, Calif., Jan. 3.—Schools, not tanks—is the theme of a leaflet issued this week by the Alameda and Contra Costa Peace Committee.

The leaflet urges a Big 5 peace pact and an immediate ceasefire in Korea. One medium size tank and one medium size elementary school both cost \$230,000, it points out. "Which do you want?" the leaflet asks.

Emphasizing that "arms do not lead to peace or security," the leaflet says taxes could be cut by trimming the \$65 billion war program.

The war program does not benefit the people, it warns. It creates jobs, but it also cuts living standards. "We are working and in a depression, too."

The leaflet urges letters to President Harry S. Truman demanding an immediate ceasefire in Korea, an end to high taxes for war, and a peace pact with France, People's China, the Soviet Union and Great Britain.

on the scoreboard—

by LESTER RODNEY

Those Bowl Games . . .

MARYLAND'S BLASTING of favored Tennessee in the Sugar Bowl proves one thing. "Maryland" went out and found itself more cracker-jack football stars from Pennsylvania than "Tennessee" did.

On the technical side, it was a T team trimming a single wing team, a sort of reversal of recent trends, other things being reasonably equal. The answer is that Tatum's Maryland T is a varied and imaginative T, with plenty of quarterback running, direct passes back through the T man's legs, plays which generate single wing type blocking on sweeps and reverses, and lateral-forwards in which a back other than the T man does the payoff heaving. General Neyland's Tennessee single wing is straight old fashioned power stuff, with nothing like the variety and deception of Princeton.

Saw a little of Illinois' Rose Bowl victory over TV—or should I say over Stanford. In this case, Stanford, like most California schools, does get its players from the home state—after all that Chamber of Commerce stuff how would it look otherwise? — and Illinois, with only an occasional side-dip into the Pennsylvania coal regions, like most Big Ten teams, is mostly midwest. So after this last of a succession of Big Ten wins over the best on the Coast, even though it SOUNDS unscientific how are you going to argue against someone who says it looks like the midwest plays better and more rugged football than the coast?

By the way, on the few occasions Johnny Karras was unveiled he showed a brand of speed and power in his running that was something to behold. Game's key play for my taste was the third Illinois t.d., the one that put them out of reach of a Stanford score and set up the pressure which led to the late debacle. Ball was around the Stanford six as I recall, first down. You could see over the TV closeup (much better for football than baseball) the Stanford defense digging in closer and closer in one compact group, and you thought how comparatively easy it should be to run a wide play and slip over in the corner, but that college teams so often buck that middle time after time near the goal line running right into massed defenses.

So Illinois' fine sophomore O'Connell, with nary a look toward the bench for direction, faked the handoff to a plunger and flipped wide to Tate, who crossed in the corner without a hand touching him.

Question for the house: Lauricella of Tennessee made most first team "All Americans." Ed Modzelewski of Maryland (via West Natrona, Pa.) made only second teams where he made it. Which do you think a pro scout would grab quickest? Anyhow, Modzelewski made the Scoreboard's "All M" backfield along with Matson of San Francisco, McElhenney of Washington and Mathias of Stanford.

No Mourning in Cleveland

THE FOLLOWING INTERESTING letter is from a real Cleveland fan, shortly after the Browns, the greatest of all pro football teams in history, finally were nipped in the championship playoff after six years at the top.

Cleveland, Dec. 25

3:30 A.M.

Dear Lester:

It is interesting to note your Friday's column in which you mention the Cleveland Browns. Your remark "The Browns can't go on forever" might have been crystal-gazing at Paul Brown's words after the game. In watching the game on TV in the middle of the fourth quarter it was evident the Browns could not do what I had seen them do so many times before, come from behind to win. I had not the feeling that they could.

I would not attempt to analyze the reasons for that. But being a devout fan of the Browns at the gate (when I have the cash) and hopeful of them winning at all times it just didn't seem in the books so I guess I had conditioned myself, as well as thousands of fans to accept the inevitable.

It couldn't have happened to a better team. It sure helps to have a few good Negro players on the team. So from that standpoint I am happy that it was L.A. instead of the Bears or Lions who were in there to beat the Browns. That should be a lesson to the lily-white teams in the league. In democracy there must be teamwork and what better example can there be than in the teamwork of these two champs.

The Browns and the Rams both consist of players from the South as well as Negro players. We here in Cleveland have noticed a fraternalism and real team play of the squad. During the All-America Conference days as well as now you could invariably see Negro and white members of the team together at movies on days before games. Negro players have been guests at the coach's house and etc. Not as Negroes in a group but as individuals and families. I imagine that many other reasons could be found why the Browns have been the greatest of all time (and still are as far as I am concerned).

Speaking of Len Ford he was in that game plenty last Sunday. But you would not have known it unless you knew his number. Where do they get the gall to call that sportscaster the ace of American sports announcers. I saw Len Ford, Willis, Motley, Kissel and others make some defensive plays that were great. You would not have known it if you expected Wisner to tell you.

I'm not much of a basketball fan or fight fan so I guess I will have to wait until our favorite American League baseball club gets into the news again. I'll continue to read the "best sports column" regardless. Wishing you a peaceful Christmas and New Years. . . . Sincerely, M. H.

"P.S.—I work nights and just got through reading Friday's column."

Basketball Notes

COLUMBIA'S LOU ROSSINI thinks Dick Groat of Duke is a sure pro great to be. His own Alan Stein did a fine job of guarding Groat down at Raleigh, he said at a basketball lunch, key to Columbia's victory. If the suspended Jack Molinas had been along, Columbia would have taken the tourney instead of North Carolina State, he is convinced. Molinas was banned for a term when a glass he threw out the dorm window during a post-exam celebration happened to hit a professor's car. . . . CCNY's "home" game with St. Johns will be in Brooklyn's 14th Reg. Armory on the Park Slope. . . . Buck Lai of LIU reveals that every one of the LIU players who came to school on scholarships are still in school. No scholarships revoked by Bee despite lack of team. Felix Belopolsky, Ackerman, Taylor et al. may play again next year. . . . Duke beat Penn 62-52 and a trio of Pennsylvania boys, Groat, D'Emilio and Janicki scored 56 points against Penn.



Zinc Strike Pickets Face 'Contempt' Hearing Jan. 28

BAYARD, N. M., Jan. 3.—Nineteen union pickets, including the leadership of Local 890, of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union, have been directed to appear in district court on Jan. 28, to answer charges of civil contempt of an anti-picketing injunction in effect since June at the strikebound properties of the New Jersey Zinc Co., in Hanover, N.M.

This is the fourth contempt proceedings brought against Local 890 by the company in the 14-month-old dispute. A number of persons served with papers will face their fourth trial for violation of the injunction. Included are Clinton Jencks, International representative of Mine, Mill, Cipriano Montoya, local president, and Ernest Velasquez, 960 vice-president and strike leader.

The 2 men and 7 women were charged with "blocking the road so as to restrain, coerce or prevent employees of the plaintiff from working."

Fred Barreras, striking member of Local 890, was required last week to put up a peace bond of \$250 cash, or \$500 in property, on charges in connection with the 14-month-old labor dispute against the New Jersey Zinc Co.'s Empire Division in Hanover, N.M.

The picket, father of six children, was arraigned on complaint of E-Z scabs who testified he had been seen running to the strike line with a hat full of rocks, on a morning when they had driven

through. Three union witnesses testified Barreras had been carrying a camera.

"It came down to one side or the other committing outright per-

jury," said Velasquez. "And as in every other court case connected with this strike, the officials in

Grant County chose to believe the company side."

UAW LOCALS IN FLINT PUSH DRIVE FOR \$60 JOBLESS PAY

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 3.—Presidents of UAW locals in this town where 12,000 are unemployed are circulating a petition to be taken to Washington Jan. 13-14 when the United Auto Workers convenes a national conference on unemployed. The petition urges that a bill be presented in the U. S. Senate "providing for an increase in unemployment benefits, to equal 40 hours take-home pay, based upon the employees' hourly rate."

Buick local is spearheading this drive for the new type of unemployment compensation which would average \$60 a week.

Recently the "Bread and Butter Committees" as an organization of the unemployed is called here, held a meeting of almost 5,000 unemployed, where U. S. Sen. Blair Moody, backed their demand for 40 hours pay a week for the unemployed.

THEY PLEDGE \$11 EVERY TWO WEEKS IN '52

From a group of residents of Bergen County, New Jersey, came \$11 and this message the other day:

"To sustain the paper that leads the fight for peace, which exposed the frameup of the Trenton Six; which will help to eliminate the Morettis and other criminal elements in our state:

"We pledge to donate \$11 every two weeks for the Daily and Sunday Worker for the year 1952."

A swell idea? Let's hear from you on it.

COME OUT Fighting IN '52!

GIANT PROTEST RALLY

Hear
TO Smash the Smith Act!
Jail the Political Grafters!
Free the Political Prisoners!

PETTIS PERRY

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

Hon. Vito
MARCATONIO

AUSPICES:
SELF-DEFENSE
COMMITTEE OF THE 17
SMITH ACT VICTIMS
ROOM 642, 799 Broadway, N.Y.C.
TEL. OR 4-5424

TONIGHT!
FRIDAY JAN. 4 7:30 PM.
ST. NICHOLAS ARENA
69 WEST 66th ST. N.Y.C.

Admission 50¢

Steel Union

(Continued from Page 1)

obvious coldness in contrast to repeated appeals from speakers that the union must be ready to strike.

"I had a hell of a time explaining to our members last Sunday why we don't shut down the plant," said Herman Slossfurth of Local 2227, Cleveland.

"Five years have passed. But in all those five years we have done almost nothing to the basic contract."

Slossfurth referred to the many clauses other than wages that had been renewed in negotiation talks.

"My fellows in the plant told me if you don't get something this time then you go to hell out," he declared.

PAST EXPERIENCE

Slossfurth noted how each time since 1946 the union went through the same fact-finding procedure, accepted the recommendation despite the "chiseling down" of much of the union's demands, only to be forced to strike because the steel companies didn't accept them.

"If they try to again chisel too much on our demands," he continued, "then I say for once our union should say nothing doing."

William Christie of Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Local 1011, Hammond, Ind., spoke along similar lines and expressed the hope that the officers would make the kind of a recommendation he could take back to his impatient members.

Stanley Bral, of the American Steel & Wire Co., plant of Cleveland, said "If it is necessary to strike then we strike. There must be no compromise."

Bill Milano, of the Pittsburgh, Cal., Columbia Steel Co., plant said, "We are damn tired of listening to interpretations of the interpretations to interpretations of the contract. Our contract is such that we have to fight like hell to get what we had in 1947. A lot in the contract has been interpreted out of existence."

Much of the wrath in the discussion concentrated against Conrad Cooper, vice-president of the U. S. Steel Corp., in charge of industrial engineering. To the delegates he personified the speedup schemes of the steel industry, and the many grievances that have been most responsible for the current wave of "wildcat" stoppages in the steel plants.

Many of the speakers stressed various issues in the list of 22 demands appealing that they should not be forgotten in the negotiations.

There was no issue, as the convention opened, of discussing whether the union was right or wrong in calling off the strike set for New Year's eve. The delegates recognized the accomplished fact with sentiment mainly directed against the frittering away of the union's demands in a lengthy process of "fact-finding."

Concluding the discussion, Murray in a lengthy speech associated himself with the flavor sentiment with assurances that he would not yield to steel industry demands of sacrifices in the contract, especially a "managerial clause" that would give employers a right unilaterally to speedup workers and change operations.

Admiral Saw Red, So Xmas Lights Became Green

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Jan. 3 (FP).

—Last year the irascible former ambassador to the Soviet Union, Adm. W. H. Standley, U. S. Navy retired, made San Diego the laughing stock of the country by objecting to the color of the huge Christmas stars that decorated the tower of the Civic Center Building.

Actually the stars were orange, but the admiral bawled that they looked red, at least in the setting sun, and that made him, at least, think the red star of Russia had been planted practically next to the mayor's office.

Rather than again risk the wrath of a former chief of naval operations, San Diego's city fathers decided to play it safe this year. The Christmas stars atop the Civic Center were colored a sickly chartreuse.

This time protests were heard from ordinary citizens. Red, they pointed out, is a good patriotic Christmas color, Adm. Standley notwithstanding. And red, they added, was a Christmas color long before the Soviet Union adopted the red star as its national emblem.

As the chartreuse stars were taken down shortly after New Year's Day, building Supt. W. E. Roberts shook his head in puzzlement.

What color will the chartreuse stars be next year?

the crane man to make the best of things. And it was just a matter of luck that the crane man didn't spill many tons of steel plates on the men down below.

I could give many other such examples. And it's easy to see why the men back the union's demand for the fullest participation in safety decisions.

The management makes all the safety decisions today. And the foremen disregard the management's own rules with the toleration of the management. This is all in the interest of profits at the expense of workers' lives.

Men don't only want accident prevention, however. They want healthy working conditions. There is a heavy rate of sickness among steel workers today. Open hearth workers tell me that one-third to one-half of their number suffer from colds most of the time. These colds sometimes lead to pneumonia.

Pulmonary troubles come to men who work in front of an open furnace door in hot gases from metal heated to temperatures of 2,800 to 3,000 degrees and then shift to cool temperatures in the next minute.

Sweat becomes icy in such circumstances.

Men suffer from silicosis and many other body-wrecking troubles in other departments. And much can be done to remedy these troubles if the men have a say in working the health problems out.

What's On?

Tomorrow Manhattan

START THE NEW YEAR off right! Come to a fine party for Peace, Sat., Jan. 5, 8:30 p.m., ALP Headquarters, 82 Second Ave., bet. 4th and 5th Sts. Entertainment, Bob Kary, ballad singer; Drama for peace; YPA Caravans; and lots of other surprises. Sat., Jan. 5, 8:30 p.m., 227 Kings Highway (near Coney Island Ave.), Brighton Beach BMT to Kings Highway Station.

Sunday Brooklyn

CANDLE LIGHT CABARET and Dance for Peace and Friendship, presented by the Independent Teen-Age Peace Committee of Brooklyn. Food, dancing, entertainment, Bob Kary, ballad singer; Drama for peace; YPA Caravans; and lots of other surprises. Sat., Jan. 5, 8:30 p.m., 227 Kings Highway (near Coney Island Ave.), Brighton Beach BMT to Kings Highway Station.

Sunday Manhattan

YURI SUHL, author "One Foot in America," speaks on "The Anatomy of Jewish Humor." Sunday, Jan. 6, 8:30, ALP, 220 W. 80th St. (B'way). Subs. 75¢.

Sunday Bronx

HERBERT APFELHEIMER will speak on "Is War Inevitable?" Sunday evening, Jan. 6, 8:30 p.m., 822 Allerton Ave. Refreshments. Subscription 50¢.

Coming

SATURDAY, JAN. 12, an historic date for you. You'll be thrilled by our Only Dance to free Roosevelt Ward. Coolest music ever. The show will haunt you for days after. We'll see you. Putnam Central, 82 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn. 8:30. Tickets \$1.25.

Steel Safety

(Continued from Page 3)

can only take up safety grievances presented by the men.

The steel companies talk safety, of course. When you visit the Homestead plant of the U. S. Steel Corp., you see painted safety slogans in letters six feet high. They say: "Be Alert! Don't Get Hurt!" and "Think Safety! Act Safety!"

But such slogans are just talk when profits are at stake. A Homestead crane man found this out the other day when he asked a foreman to fix the heater in his cab. It wasn't working and the crane man was freezing. He was working in the shipping yard where outdoor temperatures prevail and his hands were stiff with cold.

The foreman, however, just told